

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Monday, July 11, 1994

No. 34,637

Yeltsin Balks On Pullout Of Forces From Baltics

Despite Clinton Nudge, Russia Says It Will Keep 2,000 Troops in Estonia

By Douglas Jehl

NAPLES — Despite prodding from President Bill Clinton, President Boris Yeltsin of Russia said Sunday that he would not meet a commitment to withdraw all Russian forces from the Baltic nations by Aug. 31.

While promising that Latvia would join Lithuania by that deadline in being finally free of Russian troops, Mr. Yeltsin said he would not pull back the 2,000 soldiers that his country has left stationed in Estonia until that country agrees to grant wider rights to retiring officers who stay behind.

On the day that Mr. Yeltsin joined the leaders of the seven major industrial democracies as a full participant for the first time at their annual summit meeting, his declaration on the Baltics provided a stark reminder of the differences that remain between Russia and the other nations.

It also gave a new glimpse of the still-complicated relationship between Russia and the states it once occupied.

With Mr. Clinton looking on in apparent displeasure, Mr. Yeltsin complained about "very crude violations of human rights" in Estonia, which declared independence in 1991, after 46 years of Soviet occupation.

He said Estonia's refusal to grant citizenship and provide housing to Russian military retirees had left Moscow's relationship with that country "somewhat more difficult" than with its Baltic neighbors.

Mr. Yeltsin did agree to meet with President Lemart Men of Estonia in hopes of resolving their differences, and his public hard-line stance may in part have been a negotiating ploy.

U.S. officials said the promise of face-to-face discussions between the Russian and Estonian leaders represented the "significant progress" that Mr. Clinton claimed during a joint news conference to have made in his negotiations with the Russian leader.

But when asked immediately whether he intended to honor his own Aug. 31 deadline, Mr. Yeltsin replied with a blunt "no," bringing a flash of tension to a day in which the gathered leaders tried otherwise to show that they held common cause on trouble spots from Bosnia to North Korea.

As they concluded their three-day summit here, Mr. Clinton and his fellow G-7

See G-7, Page 5

G-7 Shrugs Off Weak Dollar as Summit Ends

By Alan Friedman

NAPLES — Leaders of the world's seven richest industrial democracies ended their annual economic summit meeting here Sunday determined to ride out the vicissitudes of the volatile financial markets that have pushed the dollar to historic lows against the yen and sent long-term interest rates soaring.

During a generally harmonious two-day meeting, President Bill Clinton and his counterparts from the other Group of Seven industrialized nations tried repeatedly to put a brave face on the dollar's weakness. In their effort to collectively jawbone financial markets, they stressed that underlying economic fundamentals in G-7 countries were sound and announced that their finance ministers and central bankers would meet more frequently "to enhance the ongoing process of multilateral surveillance and policy cooperation."

In their final communiqué, the G-7 leaders hailed what they termed improved conditions for a sustained, low-inflation economic recovery. They also reaffirmed their determination to take steps to battle unemployment, and committed themselves to further moves to help Russia, Ukraine and other East European countries in their transition toward a market economy.

But the communiqué made no explicit mention of the G-7's nearly unanimous view that the dollar is currently undervalued.

Lloyd Bentsen, the U.S. Treasury secretary, who on Friday had suggested such a statement might be forthcoming, said he was not disappointed. "We discussed the issue, particularly among the finance ministers," he said. "And we shared the objective of a strong dollar."

In place of a written statement on the

See SUMMIT, Page 12



People crying after placing flowers before a statue of Kim Il Sung on Sunday at the Revolution Museum in Pyongyang.

Clinton's Switches Baffle His Peers

By William Drozdiak

NAPLES — Nearly two years into his presidency, Bill Clinton's peers among leaders of the world's industrial democracies give him high marks for congeniality, intelligence and his assiduous habit of consulting them on matters of mutual concern.

But they are becoming increasingly baffled, and troubled, by his penchant for reversing policies and floating half-baked initiatives in ways that erode his stature, project an image of disarray in his decision-making and sap the confidence of the allies and the public in his leadership.

Mr. Clinton's performance at his second Group of Seven summit meeting has only confirmed what leaders in several allied

capitals were beginning to suspect: that in contradiction of Machiavelli's famous dictum, he is a leader who prefers to be liked rather than feared.

The White House's embarrassing withdrawal of an initiative to launch a new review of world trade barriers, even before

NEWS ANALYSIS

last year's world trade deal is ratified by the 123 countries that signed it, was so hasty that it raised questions among allied governments about what purpose the administration ever saw in it.

Allied governments were only informed of the proposal recently. President François Mitterrand of France and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany were quoted by aides as saying they could not believe Mr.

Clinton wanted to affix his name to it.

Other leaders were more polite. Mr. Kohl and Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy urged Mr. Clinton to ditch the idea in the absence of a consensus — at least until the new world trade treaty is endorsed by all participating nations.

"I accept your arguments," Mr. Clinton replied. "We will see after ratification." The U.S. proposal called for a review of world trade barriers, building on completion of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade that was signed in Morocco in April.

While the turnabout may inflict no serious damage on global trade patterns, the way it was handled disturbed senior European officials, who have been growing

See CLINTON, Page 5



Jordan Letchkov kicking the ball away from Germany's Martin Wagner on Sunday during Bulgaria's upset victory.

Sweden Wins Shootout
Sweden beat Romania in a penalty shootout to advance. Romania had tied the score at 1-1 at the end of regulation time, then went ahead early in overtime, but Kenneth Andersson equalized for Sweden near the end.

Bulgaria 2, Germany 1
Two goals in three minutes, by Hristo Stoichkov in the 76th minute and Jordan Letchkov three minutes later, ended Germany's reign and put Bulgaria into the semifinals for the first time.

Lothar Matthäus, making a record-tying 21st World Cup appearance, had put Germany ahead from the penalty spot in the 49th minute.

Italy 2, Spain 1
Roberto Baggio, who hailed out his team with both goals against Nigeria, did it again on a goal with two minutes left in regulation in the quarterfinal match. Spain had a chance to take the lead in the 83d minute, when Julio Salinas found himself tête-à-tête with

Gianluca Pagliuca but hit the Italian goalkeeper in the legs with his shot.

Brazil 3, Netherlands 2
Brazil, in a thriller that produced all five goals in the second half, won on a free kick in the 81st minute by veteran defender Branco. The Brazilians had taken a 2-0 lead on Bebeto's goal.

Wednesday's semifinal matches: Italy vs. Bulgaria, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, 2005 GMT; Brazil vs. Sweden in Pasadena, California, 2335 GMT.
World Cup report: Pages 15, 16 and 17

North Korea Orders Urgent Meeting Amid Signs of Calm Transition

By T. R. Reid

SEOUL — The North Korean government ordered members of the national Parliament and Workers' Party leaders from around the nation to gather in Pyongyang on Monday for a mass meeting that could mean the official declaration of Kim Jong Il as the Communist state's new supreme ruler.

The special session could merely be part of the national mourning for Kim Il Sung, analysts here said, but it might also mean that the late ruler's son had successfully consolidated power in the three days since his father's death.

South Korean officials monitoring radio broadcasts said that Pyongyang's state news agency had started referring to Kim Jong Il, 52, by the exalted title "Great Leader," a term that had previously only been applied to his father. This was a significant semantic promotion for the younger Mr. Kim, previously known as "Dear Leader."

The fragments of information coming out of the hermit nation all seemed to indicate a fairly calm and smooth transition of power to Kim Jong Il. But officials here noted that Kim Jong Il, the regime's propaganda expert, runs the radio network — and that might account for the absence of any reports of opposition.

Complete control of broadcasting has been an important tool of dominance for the Kim clique that has ruled North Korea since the nation was formed at the dawn of the Cold War. Radios and television sets sold in the North can receive only two stations — the two state networks.

On Sunday, North Korean television broadcast dramatic footage of an outpouring of weeping citizens who turned out by the thousands in Pyongyang to mourn their late leader. The man who ruled for 49 years before his death at 82 was virtually worshiped by the people because of the myth — taught as history in all North Korea schools — that he was the man who defeated Japan in World War II and thus liberated Korea from colonial rule.

Tapes broadcast at length Sunday on South Korean television showed long lines

of people moving up a hill to the National Museum of Liberation, site of a 30-meter-high gleaming bronze statue of the late president.

The mourners, most carrying flowers, got down on all fours, placed their foreheads on the concrete plaza, and sobbed. After a few moments of grieving, a new line of citizens would move in and do the same.

The strong and ubiquitous cult of Kim Il Sung may permit the North Korean regime

How much is known about Kim Jong Il? Previous issue, Page 4. • Economic necessity will force greater contact with the world. Page 9.

to achieve what no other Communist leaders could manage, a hereditary succession from father to son.

As further evidence that a quick transition to the rule by the son was in the works, North Korean officials at the U.S.-Korea talks in Geneva asked their American counterparts to stay in Geneva and be prepared for a quick resumption of the negotiations, which were suspended Saturday with word of President Kim's death.

Even if Kim Jong Il successfully assumes power now, analysts have warned that he may not be able to rule uneventfully for long.

North Korea is one of the poorest and most primitive nations on earth. Over the past year or so, visitors have reported widespread famine and misery among the 22 million North Koreans. Even in Pyongyang, a showcase city that is the closest North Korea comes to modern convenience, electricity and water supplies often function only three hours per day, recent visitors say.

The apparent love for Kim Il Sung among the populace probably helped people put up with the deprivation. But the son lacks both the historic stature and the cheery charisma of his father, and might find it harder to maintain order.

"Kim Il Sung was able to put his son in place," Park Doo Shik, a columnist, wrote Sunday in the South Korean newspaper

See KOREA, Page 4

Unpredictability of North Has Washington on Edge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NAPLES — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher expressed nervousness and uncertainty Sunday about the aftermath of Kim Il Sung's death.

"With a country with the history of North Korea, with the sudden death of the leader of the country, I think it's a time for real vigilance and careful watching by the United States," Mr. Christopher said in a televised interview. "We had some important talks under way with them. We hope they will continue."

"But I think the present watchword ought to be vigilance," he said. "Fortunately, there's no indication that there's been any unusual or threatening buildup by North Korea, but until the uncertainty of this moment is resolved, I think the United States should be in a very careful position."

In Geneva on Sunday, the North Korean delegation said its negotiations with the United States had been suspended until after Kim Il Sung's funeral on Sunday.

The U.S.-North Korea talks had opened Friday on an upbeat note, as both sides declared their efforts "useful and productive."

The negotiations are aimed at resolving international concerns over North Korea's suspected nuclear weapons program. In return, North Korea would receive diplomatic and economic benefits.

Speculation about the future of the nuclear talks focused Sunday on the question

of whether Kim Jong Il will take a more hard-line position than his father regarding U.S. demands, possibly to shore up support among military officers loyal to the elder Mr. Kim but skeptical of the son's abilities.

As for Kim Jong Il, the North Korean president's son and designated heir, Mr. Christopher said, "We know relatively little about him, frankly."

"We've not had contact with him, and he's been largely out of the press and out of public appearances in recent years," he said. "There's some indication that he's been involved in the important decisions of the country. We think he may have been involved in the decision to start the talks in Geneva, as well as the North-South talks, but we'll have to be in a watchful, waiting situation with respect to him."

Earlier, Mr. Christopher said that the United States would consider a meeting with Kim Jong Il if he succeeds his father, but only if North Korea assures the international community that its nuclear program is not involved in producing weapons.

"One of the problems we've had in the past has been isolation," Mr. Christopher said. "We would welcome the opportunity over time to get to know Kim Jong Il better, but there would have to be a sequential series of steps — that is, they

See REACTION, Page 4

Kiosk

Panama to Accept Haitian Refugees

PANAMA CITY (AFP) — Panama will accept an unspecified number of Haitian refugees to be housed at U.S. military bases, the president-elect, Ernesto Pérez, said Sunday. Mr. Pérez cited "humanitarian reasons" for his decision. He takes office Sept. 1, succeeding President Guillermo Endara. He said his deci-

sion came after talks with two envoys dispatched by President Bill Clinton, Sol Linowitz and Michael Kozack.

Earlier article, Page 3.

Bridge Books

Page 5. Page 5.

American Teens Have Adult Problems, but the 2 Worlds Don't Meet

By Susan Chira

NEW YORK — A nationwide poll of American teenagers suggests that many lead lives shadowed by adult concerns like violence, drinking and getting a good job, but these are worries that many say they cannot share with adults.

Many appear to live in virtually separate worlds from adults. Four in 10 say their parents sometimes or often do not take time to help them, and many say the people they help trust and fear the most are other teenagers.

A total of 40 percent of teenagers

surveyed said they know someone who had been shot in the last five years, and most of those said that both the attacker and the victim were other teenagers.

Moreover, 13 percent said that at least half the students in their schools carried weapons like knives and guns, and another 16 percent said some students were armed. A third said at least some classmates had cheated on the last test they took, and most confessed to cheating at some time.

Amid these very grown-up troubles, many teenagers still cling to some remnants of their early childhoods. Many

say their most cherished possessions are stuffed animals or baseball card collections.

And while many sounded blasé about drinking or cheating, they often made harsh moral judgments about themselves, wishing they could control their tempers or be nicer to others.

The survey, conducted May 26 to June 1 by The New York Times and CBS News, was a telephone poll of 1,055 teenagers, 13 to 17 years old. It has a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. This was the first poll of teenagers these organizations

have conducted, so it cannot be used to deduce changes in attitudes and behavior over time.

Many of today's adolescents feel estranged from their parents. Four in 10 said their parents were sometimes or often unavailable to them, a result that did not appear to depend on whether their mothers worked outside the home.

In follow-up interviews, many said their parents were not spending much time with them or communicating well with them.

While many teenagers said they would not want their parents riding herd on

them anyway, hints of longing crept through the bravado.

"Even when my parents are here, it's like they're not because they don't have any time," said Aaron M., a 16-year-old who lives near Olympia, Washington, and who did not want his last name used. "We never do anything. We never go out to dinner. We used to do it all the time when we were younger."

For other teenagers, though, parental relationships were less bleak.

"Sometimes, I feel like my room is

See TEENS, Page 4

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L Fr
Armenia.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dir
Azerbaijan.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....11.20 FF
Egypt.....9.00 FF	Reunion.....7.90 R
France.....960 CFA	Senegal.....960 CFA
Gabon.....960 CFA	Spain.....200 PTAS
Greece.....200 Dr.	Tunisia.....1,000 Din
Italy.....1,120 CFA	Turkey.....1.35,000
Ivory Coast.....1.120 CFA	U.A.E.....2,500 Dirh
Jordan.....1 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10
Labanon.....1.50	

A Leg Up for Immigrants in France

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

MARSEILLE — Tahar Rahmani asks himself these questions: Can a tradition of hard work and trading skills disappear in a generation? Why does unemployment among the children of the enterprising, hardworking North Africans who came to France after the war soar above the national average?

Mr. Rahmani, 38, a community activist, believes that dormant entrepreneurial skills can be reignited, given encouragement.

To prove the point, he set up an association, known as 3CI, to help young people from immigrant families establish their own businesses. In eight years the association, which has branches in Paris, Lyon and Bordeaux and a staff of about 40, has helped set up more than 1,300 businesses, including 494 last year.

"Our purpose is to see that projects are feasible, not too far-fetched," he said. "We go over the finances, the site, the qualifications and the personality of the applicants. The essential thing is that they must be made to understand the problems for themselves."

3CI, which is funded largely by city and government money and provides most of its services free, does not offer financing of its own. It shows candidates how to apply for government aid, guides them through the maze of official regulations, and helps them put together a business plan

that banks and other lending organizations will accept.

"They put us on the road quickly," said Franck Kessous, who with a partner established a physiotherapy clinic in a poor quarter three years ago. "They gave us a lot of confidence."

Today, the clinic employs eight, owns three adjoining

Up and Coming
An occasional series about the leaders of tomorrow.

apartments and is about to open a paramedical center.

"The clinic was our work, but we owe 3CI a moral debt," said Mr. Kessous. "They always gave us the idea that we were not alone. They keep in touch, not like a bank."

As a student at commercial school, the Algerian-born Mr. Rahmani became involved with an organization dealing with problems of poverty in France and the developing world. Against his father's wishes, he dropped out of the commercial school and studied for a diploma in social studies.

After a spell living with a native Indian tribe in northern Quebec, Mr. Rahmani set up an adventure playground for disadvantaged children in Marseille.

Ten years ago, after preparing a report for the city on social conditions among immi-

grants, he set up 3CI initially to combat racism. The title stands for Council for the Creation of Enterprises and International Cooperation.

The association has helped set up corner shops, an export-import business, a factory making transport pallets that employs 14 handicapped people, a gardening company, an instrument maker, a sports promotion company, an advertising agency, a security firm and Kader Allik's tiny pizzeria.

Mr. Allik, 26, and his brother Mustafa had no money, no formal qualifications and no hope of bank financing when they decided to set up the business in a bleak housing project. But the brothers reckoned they could win the patronage of students and teachers at a nearby nursing school, and they were right. The café is a bright spot in what used to be a no-go area, and Mr. Allik says all the bills are paid. He said 3CI still helps him deal with frustrations over red tape.

The businesses established with 3CI's help have a good survival record — about 20 percent fail in the first year and about 35 percent in five years, which is half the national average. Mr. Rahmani argues that 3CI's 5.5 million franc (\$1 million) budget last year saved the state money by turning welfare recipients into taxpayers.

As his concept expands, Mr. Rahmani and his team continue to come up with new ideas. With government help, 3CI es-

tablished an office alongside a branch of the national employment agency in an abandoned supermarket in an immigrant area. In less than a year, the office has helped 25 businesses get established, and has prepared about 80 business plans.

The association also took over a floor in a building near the Marseille railway station and turned it into a nursery for fledgling businesses. At relatively low cost — 2,500 francs a month — a new company can rent an office for up to 23 months, sharing a receptionist, secretary, photocopier and fax machine.

Mr. Rahmani spends his spare time managing Radio Soleil, which has a predominantly North African and Jewish audience. He also is a member of the National Council for Immigration.

The next step might appear to be a career in politics. The only problem is that he has a low opinion of politicians and thinks they should not be trusted to run anything. Marseille has long been a magnet for political adventurers, such as Jean-Marie Le Pen, the extreme rightist, and the maverick Socialist, Bernard Tapie.

"Marseille needs a different kind of politician who will do justice to the city," Mr. Rahmani said. He said it was common for politicians to use the city as a stage for national ambitions and ignore the problems of the poor.

Mr. Rahmani, who is married and has three sons, is a



Tahar Rahmani believes in reigniting traditional skills.

passionate defender of Marseille's ethnic bouillabaisse, while recognizing its social problems.

Speaking from the experience of dealing daily with people trying to turn dreams into

reality, Mr. Rahmani describes Marseille as having enormous potential.

"It is a laboratory of ideas," he said. "Everything happens here 10 years before the rest of the nation."

WORLD BRIEFS

Rights Groups Call for Investigation Of Palestinian's Death in Custody

JERUSALEM (AFP) — Human rights groups voiced concern and demanded an inquiry Sunday after a young Palestinian suspected of collaborating with Israel died in PLO custody in Gaza City.

The New York-based Human Rights Watch wrote to the Palestine Liberation Organization's "minister" of justice in the new Palestinian authority "to express its concern about the death in detention of Farid Jarba." It said it was "disturbed to learn" that his death had been caused "by the use of violence, according to the autopsy."

The family of the 28-year-old taxi driver was told he had died of a heart attack, but his father said the body was "horribly marked by numerous traces of beatings and injuries." The Palestinian human rights group al-Haq also urged an investigation.

The Palestinian human rights group, which is based in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah, said that Mr. Jarba's arrest at the end of June, "resembled a forced kidnapping more than a lawful arrest."

Bangladeshis Seek Blasphemy Ban

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AFP) — Hundreds of supporters of a Bangladeshi fundamentalist group Sunday demonstrated to demand the enactment of an anti-blasphemy law, witnesses said.

Leaders of the Jamaat-e-Islami Party also called for punishment of "infidels," including a fugitive Bangladeshi writer, Taslima Nasreen.

Manzana Matur Rahman Nizami, the party's parliamentary leader, gave a petition containing the fundamentalists' demands to Home Ministry officials, sources said.

U.K. Conservatives Suspend 2 Aides

LONDON (Reuters) — Prime Minister John Major on Sunday suspended two Conservative politicians as ministerial aides after they were accused in a newspaper article of agreeing to file questions in Parliament in return for money.

The Sunday Times alleged that David Tredinnick and Graham Riddick, both members of Parliament, abused parliamentary privilege by agreeing to accept £1,000 (\$1,500) from a reporter pretending to be a businessman seeking information obtainable through a parliamentary question to the government.

Both denied any impropriety. But Mr. Major, attending the Group of Seven summit meeting in Naples, moved swiftly to try to quell a new political storm. Mr. Major's spokesman announced the two were suspended as parliamentary private secretaries to ministers pending the outcome of an inquiry by the House of Commons.

Nepalese Prime Minister Resigns

KATMANDU, Nepal (AFP) — Prime Minister Gijja Prasad Koirala of Nepal resigned on Sunday after losing the support of Parliament in a debate on his government's annual program, state radio announced.

"King Birendra received Mr. Koirala in audience and has accepted his resignation," the announcement said. After the vote on the government's annual socio-economic and political program was announced, Mr. Koirala met with ministers and leaders of the governing Nepali Congress Party. He then decided to step down.

A parliamentary source said Mr. Koirala might advise King Birendra to dissolve Parliament and call elections before a May 1996 deadline.

Greek Police Wound an Albanian

ATHENS (Reuters) — The police in Greece shot and wounded an Albanian woman Sunday after the car she was riding in failed to stop for a search near the Albanian border.

The woman was wounded seriously in the head and her husband was arrested. Two or three other men abandoned the car and fled into the rugged border countryside on foot, a police spokesman in Ioannina said. He said the car was on the Greek side of the border and had been ordered to stop for an inspection at a police road check. Someone in the car opened fire on the police, who fired back, wounding the woman, the spokesman said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Alitalia Strike in Rome and Naples

ROME (AP) — An airline workers' strike threatened to ground most Alitalia flights and cause delays at some airports on Monday.

The 24-hour strike affects all international and domestic flights from Rome and Naples, where the Group of Seven summit meeting ended Sunday. The strike could hamper the departure of some delegations and journalists. But Alitalia said it would guarantee a minimum number of flights, including major routes to New York, Bangkok and most European destinations.

Unions are protesting Alitalia's cost-saving plan to cut 4,000 jobs. Last week, a two-day strike by flight crews forced Alitalia to cancel half its flights. A planned walkout by air traffic controllers was delayed until later this month.

Beaches in the southern resort city of East London, South Africa, were closed Sunday after a Great White shark attacked two surfers Saturday, South African radio reported. One of the surfers lost his right leg in the attack. (AFP)

Greek authorities are planning to throw nets across the Gulf of Saros to stop an influx of millions of jellyfish, the minister for tourism said. (AFP)

Three people were injured by bulls Sunday in Pamplona, Spain, bringing to 24 the number of people hurt during the city's annual bull runs. (AP)

China will build a 1,300-kilometer high-speed train line between Beijing and Shanghai by the end of the century, the Xinhua news agency reported Sunday. The total cost of the 800-mile line is estimated at 100 billion yuan (\$11.6 billion), it added. (AP)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Mongolia.
TUESDAY: Mongolia.
WEDNESDAY: Mongolia.
THURSDAY: France, Iraq, Morocco.
FRIDAY: Brazil.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

Rwanda Rebels Promise a Truce but Rule Out Talks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KIGALI, Rwanda — Tutsi rebels said Sunday that they would not negotiate with the Hutu government but said Rwanda was overthrown within days of a cease-fire.

"As soon as we secure the areas we have captured and form a new government, we will declare a cease-fire," Jacques Bihuzogera, the rebels' diplomatic director for Europe, said.

"We expect it to be within days," he said.

Faustin Twagiramungu, a moderate Hutu named prime minister in a multi-party agreement before fighting began in April, was expected to return from Brussels this week to select the new government.

Asked whether the rebels were negotiating with the government, Mr. Bihuzogera said: "Never. Not one of those men did anything to distance himself from the slaughter."

In anticipation of the promised peace, thousands of refugees flooded the streets of Kigali on Sunday after rebel soldiers told them the capital was safe enough for them to go home.

Advancing rebels, meanwhile, tightened their grip on what remains of the rump government, battling its forces near the northwest garrison town, Ruhengeri, overnight and driving thousands of terrified civilians westward.

Journalists returning from Ruhengeri on Sunday said the rebel forces of the Rwandan Patriotic Front were trying to

penetrate the town from several fronts and that mortar shells had sent 400,000 refugees in camps fleeing for safety.

The rump government's prime minister, Jean Kamukama, told a news conference on Saturday that his army had run out of ammunition and faced defeat by the rebels, who could capture the town at will.

The Red Cross estimates that more than 500,000 Rwandans were killed after President Juvénal Habyarimana's plane was shot down on April 6. Most were minority Tutsis killed by government militias.

The Tutsi rebels, who had signed a cease-fire with the government in June, immediately launched a new offensive. Within three months, they overran the

capital and forced government troops back to the western border with Zaire.

After capturing the capital July 4, the rebels moved most of the population, Hutu and Tutsi alike, into emergency internment centers where thousands had already taken shelter.

Mr. Bihuzogera said the government would be named by Mr. Twagiramungu would be broad-based and include representatives of all of Rwanda's major political parties.

A top priority now, he said, was to rush emergency aid to the 3 million Rwandans forced out of their homes.

Another 2 million Rwandans, more than a quarter of the population of 7.4 million, are unaccounted for, the Red Cross said. (AP, Reuters)

North Says Its Forces Control All Of Yemen

The Associated Press

SANA, Yemen — Government forces expanded their control over the whole of Yemen on Sunday after the remainder of southern secessionist forces fled to neighboring countries, the Defense Ministry said.

Forces of the northern-based government began withdrawing from the former southern stronghold of Aden, a ministry spokesman said.

The northern government of Ali Abdullah Saleh proclaimed victory last Thursday in the nine-week civil war after the city fell and separatist leaders fled the country.

The spokesman said remnants of the southern secessionist army had evacuated the town of Sayun, one of the main cities in the eastern province of Hadramaut, and also left Mahrah Province.

The southerners headed across the border to Saudi Arabia and Oman or across the Bab al Mandab strait to Djibouti. They took some aircraft, navy boats and other military equipment with them.

Sana'a has asked its neighbors to return the matériel, the spokesman said.

General Saleh also met with the Saudi ambassador, Ali Qufaidi, to hand over a message to King Fahd calling for "good neighborly relations and cooperation," an official announcement said. The north had accused Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states of providing financial backing to the secessionists.

The official Yemeni media last week announced a pardon for all who fought against the northern-based government, excluding the southern leader, Ali Salem Baid, and 15 of his top aides.

About 3,000 southern prisoners of war have been released.

Arafat Visits Saudi King

Reuters

RIYADH — Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian Liberation Organization leader, arrived Saturday in Jidda on a 24-hour visit for talks with King Fahd, Palestinian sources said.

Voting With an Eye on Russia

Closer Ties to Moscow Are Seen for Ukraine and Belarus

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Ukraine and Belarus chose presidents Sunday in elections that have been dominated by debates about relations with Russia.

The outcomes, which are likely to produce a tighter core of Slavic post-Soviet states, are being closely watched in Washington and Europe, where con-

cern over Russian neoimperialism is growing.

Ukraine and Belarus, with Russia, make up the Slavic heartland, and many Russians, at least, have a difficult time drawing these new sovereign borders in their heads.

But it was the leaders of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine who together broke up the Soviet Union when they met in Minsk

in December 1991 and decided on independence.

While Ukraine and Belarus have had brief periods of sovereignty in the past, the question of independence is much sharper in Ukraine, where the more nationalist western half of the country was Sovietized only after World War II.

Still, both Ukrainian candidates — Leonid M. Kravchuk, the nationalist-backed incumbent and former Communist Party ideology secretary, and Leonid D. Kuchma, a former prime minister from eastern Ukraine — say they will work for closer economic and political ties to Russia.

But with weak economies and currencies, Ukraine and Belarus are looking toward friedrich, more privileged banking and trade relations with Russia.

In Belarus, both candidates called for economic union with Russia, while one calls for the re-creation of the Soviet Union. The conservative prime minister, Vyacheslav F. Kebich, maneuvered to create the post of president so he could fill it. But he was humiliated in the first round by the strong populist showing of Alexander Lukashenko, who won 44.8 percent of the vote to Mr. Kebich's 17.3.

Mr. Lukashenko, 39, calls for fixed prices, no privatization, a ban on private ownership of land and an end to inflation. Mr. Kebich, 59, seems stunned by the popular anger and, like Mr. Kuchma in Ukraine, has found little benefit from Moscow's open political support.



Ukrainian national guardsmen at a polling station in Kiev.

just ask the butler...

Shannon Travel

Where service is everything you want it to be.

SINGAPORE

800-800-1111

1-800-800-1111

1-800-800-1111

ENCOURAGE
TALKS BETWEEN
COUNTRIES

To call from country to country, or back to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua (Available from public payphones only.) 001-800-333-1111	Argentina 001-800-333-1111	Australia 001-800-333-1111	Bahamas 1-800-624-1000	Bahrain 800-002	Belgium 000-10012	Bermuda 1-800-623-0194	Bolivia 000-2222	Brazil 000-6012	Canada 1-800-888-8000	Cayman Islands 1-800-624-1000	Chile 000-0316	Colombia 980-16-0001	Costa Rica 162	Cyprus 080-90000	Czech Republic 00-42-00012	Denmark 8001-0622	Dominican Republic 1-800-751-6622	Ecuador 170	Egypt 355-5770	El Salvador 001-195	Finland 9800-102-80	France 199-00-19	Gambia 00-1-99	Germany 0130-0012	Guatemala 00-1-99	Haiti 00-1-99	Honduras 00-1-99	Hungary 00-1-99	Iceland 00-1-99	Ireland 00-1-99	Israel 00-1-99	Italy 00-1-99	Jamaica 00-1-99	Kenya 00-1-99	Liechtenstein 00-1-99	Luxembourg 00-1-99	Mexico 00-1-99	Monaco 00-1-99	Netherlands 00-1-99	Netherlands Antilles 00-1-99	Nicaragua 00-1-99	Norway 00-1-99	Paraguay 00-1-99	Peru 00-1-99	Poland 00-1-99	Portugal 00-1-99	Puerto Rico 00-1-99	San Marino 00-1-99	Slovak Republic 00-1-99	South Africa 00-1-99	Spain 00-1-99	St. Lucia 00-1-99	Sweden 00-1-99	Switzerland 00-1-99	Trinidad & Tobago 00-1-99	United Kingdom 00-1-99	United States 00-1-99	Uruguay 00-1-99	U.S. Virgin Islands 00-1-99	Vietnam 00-1-99	Venezuela 00-1-99
--	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or call collect...all at the same low rates.

ICC: Country to country calling available. May not be available between all international locations. Certain services are not available. * Limited availability. * Not for long distance use. * Available from LATA 11. public payphones only. Rate depends on call region in Mexico. * International communication carrier. * Not available from public pay phones. * Public payphones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

WorldPhone Let's Take You Around the World.

From MCI

THE AMERICAS / NOW, THE TRIAL

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Special Prosecutor Spurns Congress

WASHINGTON — Robert B. Fiske Jr., the Whitewater independent prosecutor, has rebuffed a congressional committee that asked him to testify later this month about some of the issues he is investigating.

Mr. Fiske declined an invitation to testify before the House Banking Committee. The committee's chairman, Henry B. Gonzalez, Democrat of Texas, released his correspondence with the prosecutor.

In a letter to the committee, Mr. Fiske wrote: "I believe it would be inappropriate and would compromise my ability to function effectively as an independent counsel if I were to appear before Congress to answer questions about my investigation while a major part of it is still going on."

In a separate letter to Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Fiske discouraged congressional testimony by some Clinton administration officials on the grounds that their appearance could compromise his criminal inquiry. Among the officials that Mr. Fiske said could be involved in his inquiry were two former senior officials at the Justice Department, Philip B. Heymann, the former deputy attorney general, and Webster L. Hubbell, the former associate attorney general. (NYT)

Undoing a Concession on Air Quality

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has moved to overturn one of the biggest concessions President George Bush gave industry during its fierce battle with environmentalists over enforcement of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

In a controversial 1992 decision, Mr. Bush eased the rules under which industries could expand their operations even if the expansion would result in higher levels of emissions than allowed by the permits they had obtained.

During the debate over the issue, environmentalists favored a provision that would have permitted the public to challenge changes in industrial emissions before any expansion could proceed.

But the White House Competitive Council, under the leadership of Vice President Dan Quayle, argued that such a rule would stymie industrial growth and hamper attempts to bring the country out of recession.

The Environmental Protection Agency administrator, Carol M. Browner, has proposed a rule requiring a period of public comment on potential increases in emissions whenever businesses apply to expand operations. The rule, which would take effect after a 90-day comment period, would overturn Mr. Bush's earlier decision. (WP)

Clinton's AIDS Official Quits Under Fire

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's chief AIDS policy officer, Kristine M. Gebbie, submitted her resignation after a rocky 11-month tenure.

Her departure had been rumored for weeks. Advocates for people with AIDS had been unhappy with Ms. Gebbie ever since she was named and it became clear that she would not be the sort of high-profile administrator in the AIDS battle that the Clinton campaign had promised.

Experts on AIDS policy said that Ms. Gebbie, a former health commission in the state of Washington, had been hampered by the ill-defined nature of her job. And while they credited her with good intentions, they said her lack of political savvy had prevented her from making something of a job with little authority.

The budget for AIDS care and research has increased substantially under Mr. Clinton, and prevention programs are being completely reorganized. Those were two of the major demands that groups active on behalf of people with AIDS and HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, made before Mr. Clinton's election. But Ms. Gebbie was seen as having little to do with those developments. (NYT)

Quota/Unquota

President Clinton, after noting that no foreign visitors had been asked to attend Kim Il Sung's funeral: "If they were inviting foreign dignitaries to the funeral or receiving them, I would certainly send someone there." (AP)

On Campaign Trail, Mum's the Word on Clinton Health Plan

By Richard L. Berke
New York Times Staff Writer

SAN BERNARDINO, California — Health care may be at the top of President Bill Clinton's agenda, but at least for now it has sunk near the bottom as an issue on the campaign trail.

With voters saying they consider crime and the economy more pressing, and with congressional debate mired in complicated and contradictory health insurance bills, most incumbents surveyed around the country barely gave health care a nod as they campaigned back home during the Fourth of July recess last week.

Virtually no Democrats made a point of publicly embracing Mr. Clinton's embattled proposal. And even some of the physicians running for office have abandoned health care as their driving issue.

In California, the state with the second-highest ratio of uninsured people to total population, Senator Dianne Feinstein, a Democrat seeking re-election, spent her time not on health care but on events geared to the crime issue, which carries none of the political risks.

"Violence is the No. 1 issue in the state of California today," Ms. Feinstein said in an interview. "Next to that, I would have to say people are worried about whether they have a job today, and at the end of the year."

The current absence of any public passion on health care is bad news for the White House, threatening to diminish the president's ability to pressure lawmakers to meet his line-item demand for universal coverage and his proposal for some form of requirement that employers pay for it.

Beyond that, many advocates of a health-care overhaul believe, the silence could jeopardize efforts to reach consensus on a compromise.

Backers of the president's proposal predict that interest will be rekindled when the issue advances to the House and Senate floors later this summer and the nation begins to focus on specific legislation.

Their best hope, they say, is that incumbents of both parties will realize that health care's political risk is double-edged: that, although they may be attacked for backing a given proposal, they are also liable to be



Mr. Simpson's children from his first marriage, Jason, left, and Amelle, after visiting their father, who turned 47 Saturday.

A Tougher Test Awaits in Simpson Case

By Michael Janofsky
New York Times Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES — For all its drama and sensation, the six-day hearing that persuaded a municipal court judge to order O.J. Simpson arraigned on two charges of first-degree murder was a breeze for prosecutors. They only had to demonstrate that a crime had been committed and that Mr. Simpson was the likely assailant.

Now, the prosecuting becomes harder. To win a conviction in Superior Court, the district attorney's office will have to meet a much higher standard

of proof in trying to persuade a jury of 12 people beyond reasonable doubt that Mr. Simpson killed his former wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, and her friend, Ronald L. Goldman, by stabbing them to death.

For now, it is virtually impossible to know how a trial will play out if Mr. Simpson, the actor and former football star, holds to his plea of not guilty and his alibi that he was at home asleep when the murders occurred outside Mrs. Simpson's town house on the night of June 12.

In the preliminary hearing, prosecutors presented only a bare-bones case, built largely on circumstantial evidence, offering a single drop of blood as the strongest link between Mr. Simpson and the murder scene.

And Mr. Simpson's lawyers, knowing it was unlikely that they would prevail at the hearing, had no need to reveal the strength of their defense.

In any event, many legal experts say cases layered with circumstantial evidence are not only challenging for prosecutors, they are also the most difficult to defend.

"You can always find ways to impeach a witness or an expert," said Gerald L. Chaffetz, a prominent defense lawyer in Los Angeles not involved with the case. "But a case with lots of circumstantial evidence gives you no one thing to attack. It all piles up against you."

The district attorney's office has been building the pile since the victims' bodies were discovered. In arguments at the hearing before Judge Kathleen Kennedy-Powell, prosecutors relied

mostly on blood-stained items, testimony that demonstrated Mr. Simpson had had the time to carry out the killings and the lack of any witness to say he was elsewhere at the time.

But the prosecutors' case in the hearing was presented without several key components that could cause problems at the trial. Any jury, Mr. Chaffetz said, might be reluctant to convict a well-known and once-respected celebrity on such serious charges — let alone, send him to his death — without seeing a murder weapon, hearing from an eyewitness or understanding why Mr. Simpson could have committed such a brutal crime.

Despite testimony from two dozen witnesses in the preliminary hearing, prosecutors did not or could not produce the knife believed to have been used in the killings. Nor did they call to the stand anyone who had witnessed the killings or who could explain why Mr. Simpson might have been involved.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Why Experts of U.S. Statecraft Neglect the World of Religion

Religion has been systematically neglected as a factor in international affairs, according to the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a Washington research institution with a reputation for harboring tough-minded scholars and diplomats.

These experts contend that policymakers, diplomats, strategists and journalists focus on economic assets, military forces and social and political rivalries while scarcely noting the role of religion. When a Central Intelligence Agency analyst proposed an examination of the leading religious leaders in Iran when the shah was still on the Peacock Throne, the idea was rejected as irrelevant. And so the ayatollahs went largely unnoticed.

In "Religion: The Missing Dimension of Statecraft," a collection of studies that Oxford University Press will publish next month, the center's scholars say one reason religion is slighted in U.S. statecraft is the principle of the separation of church and state and the resulting tendency of American culture to relegate religion to the realm of the personal.

A second reason is the school of realism, which emphasizes the primacy in international relations of "national interest" defined in terms of power and material advantages rather than ideals.

Henry Kissinger's new book, "Diplomacy," a vast realist study of politics and diplomacy, contains no entry for religion, Christianity, Judaism or Islam. Nor does it contain any entry for Mohandas K. Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr. or Pope John Paul II.

Short Takes

The Baltimore police department has installed a \$10 million automated booking system to process the 70,000 arrests made each year. The system is designed to cut at least a half-hour from the time it takes to process

each incoming prisoner, and to free at least 100 policemen for other duties. The computer retrieves criminal records, tells jailers if prisoners are violent, HIV-positive or suicidal, and takes a video mug shot. Prisoners are electronically fingerprinted by rolling their fingertips across a glass screen. The computer then checks for previous priors.

A bucket full of water and ice cubes is the fastest way to chill a bottle of wine, Frank J. Frial notes in The New York Times. It can take three times as long if the water is omitted — and longer than that if the wine is simply put in the refrigerator's freezer compartment. "Air is a poor conductor of heat," Mr. Frial notes. "and even with the ice, much of the space around the bottle is taken up by air. It's a common error. Many waiters bother to add water to an ice bucket. Some insist it's not necessary. It is."

Another New York Times writer, Dan Shaw, notes somewhat sadly that the standard greeting on the New York party circuit, which saves the greeter from remembering whether he or she has met the person greeted before, is "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you" or "How do you do?" This obviates the possibility of a faux pas but "makes people sound like politicians trying to win your favor, which, in a way, many of them are."

Cats that fall five to nine stories are often killed or seriously injured, while cats that fall farther often emerge hardly harmed, according to a study conducted by New York's Animal Medical Center and New York University. The veterinarians and physicists found that the average cat reaches a "terminal velocity" of 60 miles (100 kilometers) per hour at five stories; from then on, it falls no faster. But after nine stories, cats manage to get into a position that somehow cushions the impact of landing.

Back in 1908, Fred Tenney, a first baseman for the New York Giants, stole second base in a game against the St. Louis Cardinals. Then, impudently, he ran back to first on the next pitch. On the following pitch he again stole second. The umpires huddled but could find no rule prohibiting a steal in reverse. Reverse stealing subsequently was declared illegal. (International Herald Tribune)

A New U.S. Realism on Haiti

Junta's Ouster Would Not Be Enough to Restore Aristide

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Although the Clinton administration has stressed the need to replace Haiti's top three military leaders, it recognizes that their ouster would not be enough to end the violence and restore exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Instead, the administration accepts long-held CIA analyses that the real power in Haiti, and most of the violence, can be traced to the lower ranks of the Haitian military: the noncomm-

unistic corporals and sergeants, and their families.

The White House believes it is unrealistic to try to change the Haitian military from the bottom up, a task that has been attempted unsuccessfully by past U.S. governments over seven decades, according to sources familiar with the administration's thinking.

As a result, the administration is gambling that removal of Haiti's top military leadership would open the way for new, more cooperative senior officers to emerge, the sources said last week.

"They're looking for opportunistic or right-thinking military leaders who will go along with an Aristide-type government or its equivalent, and hoping that the rest of the military will follow," one of the sources said.

It is not clear there are such officers, or if there were, that they could overcome resistance from the rest of the Haitian armed forces. But the administration has few options, given the structure of the Haitian military.

President Bill Clinton and his chief spokesmen have made a focus of their Haitian policy the need to remove the military troika that leads the country: Lieutenant General Raoul Cédras, the commander in chief; Brigadier General Philippe Bédigian, the army chief of staff; and Lieutenant Colonel Michel François, the police chief of Port-au-Prince and the region's military commander.

Mr. Clinton has threatened indirectly to use military force to oust the dictatorship if economic sanctions fail to do so.

But the administration is "under no delusions that this

Away From Politics

What is being called the worst flooding to hit Georgia and parts of Alabama and north Florida in this century has cost at least 24 lives in the last week. Five persons are missing after heavy rain from a stalled tropical storm pushed dozens of usually tranquil rivers and creeks over their banks.

Young blacks at the NAACP convention in Chicago are sending a message to their elders: Stop complaining about the evils of white society and start looking within. "We can't blame another race for our problems," said Angel Walters, 17, of Pasadena, California, one of hundreds of black teenagers competing for writing and artistic awards at the 85th annual National Association for the Advancement of Colored People convention.

The CASH MACHINE
Instant printing T-shirts, coffee-mugs, posters and much more.

\$1,000 cash per day possible. Coffee-mug systems from \$5,000, T-shirt systems from \$2,500. Special backgrounds (photo) are stored in the computer and can be combined with your customers' portrait. Systems are easy to transport in the average car. No stress selling involved. Set up in foot traffic areas and customers come to you. People to operate. No special qualifications required. Immediate delivery. (minimum prices for meeting).

KEMA Dept. ERI, Postfach 17 08 40, D-50077 Frankfurt/Main
Tel.: +49-69-74 78 08
Telex: 41 27 13 Telex: +49-69-75 29 74

CONFERENCES, COURSES AND EXHIBITIONS

JULY 27-31
World Congress — Evolution of Psychotherapy
The leading clinicians — The relevant approaches — One conference

Aaron Beck, M.D.,
Albert Ellis, Ph.D.,
Viktor Frankl, M.D., Ph.D.,
Eugene Gendlin, Ph.D.,
William Glasser, M.D.,
Mary Goulding, M.S.W.,
Klaus Grawe, Ph.D.,
Jay Haley, M.A.,
James Hillman, Ph.D.,
Otto Kernberg, M.D.

Arnold Lazarus, Ph.D.,
Alexander Lowen, M.D.,
Clot Madanes, Lic. Psych.,
Judd Marmor, M.D.,
William Mather, M.D.,
James Masterson, M.D.,
Donald Meichenbaum, Ph.D.,
Adolf Ernst Meyer, M.D., Ph.D.,
Salvador Minuchin, M.D.,
Mara Selvini Palazzoli, M.D.

Erving Polster, Ph.D.,
Miriam Polster, Ph.D.,
Ernest Rossi, Ph.D.,
Helm Stierlin, M.D., Ph.D.,
Thomas Szasz, M.D.,
Paul Watzlawick, Ph.D.,
Joseph Wolpe, M.D.,
Ivy Yalom, M.D.,
Jeffrey Zeig, Ph.D.

Information and Registration: M.E.T. Psychotherapie Tagungs GmbH,
Bernhard Trenkle, Dipl. Psych., Bahnhofstr. 4, D-7628 Pottweil, Germany.
Tel.: +49-741-41774; Fax: +49-741-41773

HAMBURG

JULY 22-25
International Craft Exposition
Business opportunities abound!
Honored by Trade Show Week as one of the largest trade shows, this show offers buyers from around the world a unique opportunity to see the best this industry has to offer in art, craft, floral, framing, miniature, party, notions and needlework supplies. 2,000 exhibits and more than 200 hours of education from the industry's top leaders.

Contact: Offinger Management Co.,
ACC Association of Crafts & Creative Industries
Tel.: 614-452-4541 • Fax: 614-452-2752

CHICAGO

OCTOBER 17-20
The American Dietetic Association (ADA)
ADA's 77th Annual Meeting and Exhibition will address the changing dynamics of today's health care marketplace which are opening new doors for the dietetic profession. It will include insights on future industry trends, updates on the latest scientific research and practice techniques, and an exhibition with nearly 400 companies displaying state-of-the-art resources: equipment, food products and educational tools.

Contact: Gerri A. Salvatore, CEM
Tel.: 312/899-0040
Fax: 312/899-0008

ORLANDO, FLORIDA, USA

FEB. 16-18
Societies in Crisis and Mental Health
Leading European psychiatrists, psychologists, economists and sociologists will examine the mental health effects on society of unemployment, immigration and violence. Sponsored by European Social Sciences and International Social Organizations Conference, experts seek socially-aware companies to develop symposia illustrating their efforts to help solve these problems.

Contact: Mercure Communication International
Tel.: 133-11 42 99 17 70
Fax: 133-11 45 63 25 68

PARIS

NEWS EVENTS WHICH COULD AFFECT YOUR LIFE:

Slow Recovery in Europe
Unresolved Problems in Bosnia
Civil War in Rwanda
Political Changes in Japan

FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now and save up to **47%** off the cover price

CALL US TOLL-FREE
AUSTRIA: 0660 8155
BELGIUM: 0 800 1 7338
FRANCE: 05 437 437
GERMANY: 0130 848585
LUXEMBOURG: 0800 2703
NETHERLANDS: 020 5158
SWITZERLAND: 135 37 57
UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965

Or send in the coupon below.

Country/Currency	12 months + 5 months FREE	6 months + 1 month FREE	3 months + 1 month FREE
Austria	A.Sch. 6,000	3,500	1,800
Belgium	B.F. 14,000	7,500	4,000
Denmark	D.Kr. 3,400	1,800	1,000
Finland	F.M. 2,400	1,200	700
France	F.F. 1,950	1,050	600
Germany	D.M. 700	385	210
Greek Drachma	Dr. 210	115	65
Italy	L. 220	115	65
Japan	Yen 500,000	275,000	160,000
Luxembourg	L.F. 14,000	7,500	4,000
Netherlands	Fl. 770	400	230
Norway	N.Kr. 3,500	1,800	1,000
Portugal	Esc. 47,000	24,500	14,000
Spain	Ptas. 48,000	24,500	14,000
Sweden	S.Kr. 55,000	27,500	14,000
Switzerland	S.Fr. 3,100	1,700	900
United Kingdom	£ 3,500	1,800	1,000
USA	\$ 610	325	185
West Germany	DM 700	385	210
Rest of Europe on C.E.U.	£ 485	255	145
C.E.U. N. Africa, Europe, Far East, Middle East	£ 530	285	160
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America	£ 780	430	235
Rest of Africa	£ 690	385	210

* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free 0130-84 85 85 or 0530 175 413. Under German regulations, a 2-week time period is granted for all new orders.

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):
☐ 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).
☐ 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).
☐ 3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).

My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.
CARD ACCT. NO. _____
EXP. DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER.

(IHT VAT number: FR47320211261)
☐ Mr./Mlle. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss FAMILY NAME _____

FIRST NAME _____
PERMANENT ADDRESS: ☐ HOME ☐ BUSINESS _____
CITY/CODE _____
COUNTRY _____
TEL. _____ FAX _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,
IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: 33-1 46 37 06 51 • Tel: 33-1 46 37 93 61
This offer expires August 31, 1994, and is available to new subscribers only.

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL
A Division of The New York Times Company

'Great Leader' Ruled Alone

Kim Il Sung Made All Decisions, Including a Costly War

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Kim Il Sung, the man who launched the Korean War, leading to the deaths of hundreds of thousands, is dead.

The official North Korean press agency, KCNA, issued a seven-page announcement of President Kim's death, stressing that he would be remembered as a man capable of "creating something from nothing."

"He turned our country where age-old backwardness and poverty had prevailed into a powerful Socialist country, independent, self-supporting and self-reliant," the statement said. It called him the "sun of the nation."

Mr. Kim, 82, revered throughout the country as the "Great Leader," is reported to have collapsed with a heart attack Thursday. He died early Friday, according to a broadcast by Pyongyang radio.

The news agency said his son and heir apparent, Kim Jong Il, would direct the funeral of his father.

Mr. Kim, who was North Korea's leader since 1945, was last seen, apparently healthy, during talks June 15-16 with President Jimmy Carter in which he agreed to freeze North Korea's

nuclear program in return for restarting high-level talks with the United States over an end to the country's five-decade-long isolation.

Mr. Carter said last week that Mr. Kim told him at the time that he planned to "remain active for the next 10 years."

For half a century, North Korea has been essentially a family business headed by Kim Il Sung, whose image is captured in monuments in every town and who is credited, in the national mythology and in song, with the country's creation and development.

His cult of personality is everywhere, celebrated in "mass games" on his birthday that involve hundreds of thousands, and in the everyday invocation of his philosophy of *juche*, or national self-reliance.

Years ago, in an attempt to create something of a Stalinist dynasty, Mr. Kim designated his son, known as the "Dear Leader," as his successor.

But there have been persistent doubts over whether the younger Mr. Kim, a reclusive and deeply mysterious man who, according to Western intelligence reports, may not be mentally stable, would win the

confidence of the North Korean military.

Many analysts have speculated that the death of the elder Mr. Kim would touch off a power struggle and perhaps a crumbling of the country's Communist government.

But such a process could take years. There is little understanding of the country's leadership elite beyond the elder Mr. Kim, who has been widely regarded as the only man able to make major decisions for the country.

With the nation's economy shrinking and its factories grinding to a halt, Mr. Kim's "Paradise on Earth," as his propaganda machine calls it, seems headed toward collapse.

Its nuclear program, which may or may not have already succeeded in producing one or two weapons, has in the past two years become the biggest security crisis in Asia.

Mr. Kim was installed by Stalin shortly after the end of World War II.

Born on the outskirts of Pyongyang, in a thatched house that is visited daily by thousands of North Koreans, he spent nearly 20 years of his youth in Manchuria, the North Korean border area and the Soviet Union as a guerrilla fighter against the Japanese.

Shortly after the official creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1948, he consolidated his power.

He launched the Korean War in 1950, in a blitzkrieg attack that took Washington and Seoul by total surprise. His goal, he said, was to reunite the Korean Peninsula, and it took three years to fight to an armistice.

Since then the Demilitarized Zone dividing North and South has been the most heavily armed outpost of the Cold War, and 36,000 American troops are still stationed near it.

For years it appeared that his country would be the stronger of the two Koreas: It had all the raw materials and, until the early 1960s, a healthier economy. But that reversed as the capitalist South, with aid from the United States and Japan and a population of 42 million — compared to 22 million in the North — surged ahead as a producer of steel, cars and semiconductors.

The North, diplomatically isolated, went into slow decline, increasingly dependent on China and the Soviet Union for oil and critical industrial goods.

Its own industrial base was left over from the Japanese occupation, save for some major projects that President Kim was credited with directing with "on the spot guidance."

With the end of the Cold War, however, Mr. Kim was quickly abandoned by his allies. Russia embraced the South, eager for its aid and technological help.

China also opened relations with Seoul, and Mr. Kim, on periodic trips to Beijing, was greeted with airport signs for Samsung, the huge South Korean conglomerate. Recently, South Korea's leaders began visiting Moscow and Beijing regularly.

To save his regime, Mr. Kim turned to the nuclear option. He developed a small reactor at Yongbyon, a heavily guarded military installation north of the capital, into a sprawling nuclear complex.

While he signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty in 1985, he refused to allow inspectors into his country until two years ago. And since that time, he has conducted an increasingly tense cat-and-mouse game with the United Nations, keeping inspectors at bay.



Kim Il Sung, left, the North Korean leader who died Friday, and his son, Kim Jong Il, shown in a 1992 photograph.

Kim's Son: Bizarre Tales but Few Facts

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Kim Jong Il, the man who is expected to be the next leader of North Korea, has been described as a ruthless terrorist, a spoiled playboy and an erratic manager who will have trouble keeping control of his country.

But perhaps the only thing that can be said with certainty about him is that very little is known about him.

Most foreign visitors to North Korea, including former President Jimmy Carter on his recent trip, have been turned down when they asked to meet Kim Jong Il, 52, who has been groomed for two decades to take over from his father, Kim Il Sung, who died Friday.

They are generally told that he is out in the villages working with peasants or that it would be impolite for Mr. Kim to upstage his father.

Even North Koreans, while worshipping the younger Kim as the "Dear Leader" and putting pictures of him in their homes, had never heard his voice until two years ago.

Some analysts say that Mr. Kim has

had effective day-to-day control of the government for about two years.

He was suspected of being behind North Korea's move last year to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which precipitated the long-running crisis. If that was the case, he might not be amenable to giving up the nation's reputed attempts to develop nuclear weapons.

But Selig Harrison, senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said that he believed Mr. Kim is interested in gradually opening North Korea to foreign investment and industry.

"People who are close to Kim Jong Il are generally what you would call the reformist element in North Korea," Mr. Harrison said.

If he does assume power, it is a big question how long he can keep it. Mr. Kim is usually described as erratic and impulsive and far less capable than his father, who ruled North Korea for half a century.

Pudgy and bespectacled, he is also considered less charismatic than his fa-

ther, respected perhaps, but not revered, as was Kim Il Sung.

There are reports that North Korea's military is not happy with having to back Mr. Kim.

"Kim Jong Il does not have the backing of the North Korean military because he does not have a military background," said Ra Jong Yi, a professor at Kyung Hee University in Seoul.

But some analysts think Mr. Kim might be given a chance to run the country, although he might have to share some power with other groups.

Mr. Kim was born on Feb. 16, 1942, probably in the Soviet Union, where his father was fighting with the Soviet Army. Perhaps because it is not fitting for a nation's leader to have been born abroad, the official North Korean biography says Mr. Kim was born in a secret camp of anti-Japanese guerrillas on Mount Paekdon, a sacred mountain in North Korea.

Kim Jong Il's stepmother, Kim Song Ae, who attended some of the meetings between Kim Il Sung and former President Carter, is viewed as the younger Kim's rival for power.

Death Is a Blow To U.S. Initiative On Nuclear Arms

By Jim Mann
Los Angeles Times Service

GENEVA — The death of President Kim Il Sung could not have come at a worse time for the United States in its efforts to stop North Korea from acquiring nuclear weapons.

It means that the leadership in Pyongyang will be struggling to sort out its internal politics over the next crucial months, just when North Korea is facing major decisions about the future of its nuclear program, about the disposal of highly radioactive nuclear fuel and, more generally, about its relations with the rest of the world.

If Mr. Kim's eldest son, Kim Jong Il, emerges in control in Pyongyang, he will usher in the world's first Communist

NEWS ANALYSIS

dynasty. No other Communist leader ever passed on power from parent to child. At the very least, that means months of uncertainty for the United States.

"Even if Kim Jong Il takes the reins of power, we won't know for a while how solid his leadership is or whether he will last," said Leonard Spector, a nuclear specialist at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. "Clearly, there's a faction in Pyongyang that wants to push this forward," he added, referring to North Korea's nuclear weapons program. And so it may be one of history's unending ironies that Mr. Kim's death is being greeted by the United States with more than a little regret.

When President Bill Clinton, at the Group of Seven economic summit meeting in Naples, expressed "sincere condolences" to the people of North Korea, it was more than mere politeness. The North Korean leader, who has been viewed since the beginning of the Cold War as one of America's leading adversaries, became in his final days the man with whom U.S. policymakers hoped to make a deal.

True, Mr. Kim had fought one bloody war against the United States and its South Korean allies and opposed U.S. policy in Asia for more than four decades. But he was considered the only one in Pyongyang with the unchallengeable authority needed to cut off North Korea's developing nuclear weapons program before it destabilized all of East Asia.

Consider the plight the United States and its principal allies in the region, Japan and South Korea, now find themselves in: Talks in Geneva between the United States and North Korea about the nuclear program were temporarily halted Saturday, a day after they had started. North Korean negotiators apparently found out about Mr. Kim's death when a U.S. official woke up one of his counterparts in the early morning hours and told him to turn on CNN.

Even if the talks start up again, they may not go anywhere for a while. Mr. Kim's death means that North Korea could well have either erratic leadership under Kim Jong Il or an unstable or paralyzed leadership over the next few months.

Meanwhile, thousands of highly radioactive nuclear fuel rods are cooling off in pools alongside North Korea's 25-megawatt nuclear reactor at Yongbyon. Something has to be done with them within the next few months before they begin to corrode. If arrangements are not made for the disposal of this spent fuel, as the United States hopes to do in the Geneva talks, then the rods could well be turned into weapons-grade plutonium at North Korea's reprocessing plant.

Even if the immediate crisis involving the fuel rods is resolved, the new North Korean leadership will have to be persuaded to give up its other nuclear installations, including a reprocessing plant and a 200-megawatt reactor now under construction at Yongbyon, which could produce enough plutonium for eight to 10 nuclear weapons a year.

In the face of these gloomy prospects, what hope does the Clinton administration have for peacefully defusing the North Korean crisis?

First, it is at least theoretically possible that Kim Jong Il may turn out to be something less than the demon that Western intelligence agencies have depicted.

A second possibility for a peaceful resolution of the nuclear crisis is that someone else in Pyongyang may take over the reins of power. This scenario, however, carries its own dangers. Korean history is full of examples of bloody power struggles and coups.

KOREA: Pyongyang Summons Leaders for a Mass Meeting on Monday

Continued from Page 1

Chosun Ilbo, "However, once the father is buried, he will no longer be able to control history. History will record that Kim Il Sung was the last Communist dictator."

South Korea was calm and official commentary was reserved, despite the fact that

Kim Il Sung caused the deaths of millions of Koreans when he launched the Korean War, and ordered countless guerrilla and terrorist attacks against the South over the decades.

South Korea's government urged its citizens not to do anything that might provoke the unpredictable North during a period of uncertainty.

South Koreans by the thousands headed out by car and bus on Sunday across the broad green rice fields north of Seoul to the hills near the border with North Korea so that they could glance into the other Korean nation.

South Korean officials said, they expected the North-South summit meeting that had been scheduled for July 25 to be postponed because of Kim Il Sung's death. But President Kim Young Sam of South Korea said he hoped the meeting would go ahead, and that he would be willing to meet Kim Jong Il or any other leader designated by the North to attend the session.

REACTION: U.S. Stresses Need for Vigilance Amid Uncertainty in Korea

Continued from Page 1

would have to give up their nuclear intentions.

The nuclear issue is at the center of a long crisis that recently-wedded talks in Geneva between the United States and North Korea were intended to resolve.

It also is a question that preoccupies the broader international community, as was shown Sunday by the Group of Seven industrial democracies in a joint statement at the end of their annual summit meeting here.

The seven, joined by Russia, urged North Korea to restore international safeguards and to "provide total transparency in its nuclear program through full and unconditional compliance with its nonproliferation obligations."

The leaders specifically demanded that North Korea maintain "the freeze on its

nuclear program, including no reprocessing spent fuel or reloading its nuclear reactors."

The G-7 statement appealed for negotiations with the United States, which were suspended in Geneva on Friday after news that Mr. Kim died, to continue as soon as possible. The statement also called for a meeting between the leaders of North and South Korea to proceed as scheduled.

The planned North-South summit conference and the Geneva meeting resulted from talks in Pyongyang last month between President Kim and former President Jimmy Carter of the United States.

Speaking to reporters in Naples on Saturday, President Bill Clinton said North Korea had indicated to the South that the first meeting ever between leaders of the divided peninsula would go ahead as planned on July 25. But on Sunday the White House backed away from that state-

ment when a senior official acknowledged that there had been "no formal contact between North and South."

Many analysts agree that the younger Mr. Kim has long been the principal figure in charge of his country's nuclear activities, including an alleged decision to produce enough plutonium from 1989 to 1992 for one to two nuclear weapons.

He also is said to have defied United Nations threats of economic sanctions by approving the withdrawal, without international observation, of fuel rods from a nuclear reactor.

Assistant Secretary of State Robert L. Gallucci, referring to the nuclear issue in a television interview on Sunday, said: "There is a great deal of uncertainty about exactly what course North Korea will follow in the future. But we do have reason to believe there will be a basis of continuity on this issue." (AP, WT, Reuters, AFP)

China Set To Appoint Hong Kong Executive

Agence France-Press

HONG KONG — China plans to appoint a shadow chief executive for Hong Kong who would be ready to take over immediately on July 1, 1997 and replace the colony's senior civil servants with Beijing-approved appointees, according to Foreign Minister Qian Qichen of China.

The new chief executive apparently would assume the duties of the colony's British-appointed governor.

Mr. Qian said Beijing's preparatory committee agreed that only "leading officials" of the Hong Kong bureaucracy would be replaced, and that a new chief executive must be selected before the 1997 turnover.

"Civil servants will play an important role in the transfer of power and smooth transition," Mr. Qian said, according to the official Xinhua news agency.

He added that the colony's existing laws would remain "essentially unchanged."

The civil service will guarantee a smooth transition as the territory reverts to Beijing's control in 1997, said Mr. Qian, who heads a select group preparing the framework for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. He said Saturday that "our own efforts" will ensure an orderly turnover from the British, Xinhua reported.

"So long as China is prospering, Hong Kong's stability will have a reliable guarantee, which will create good conditions for the transfer of power and smooth transition," he said.

The Chinese economy has posted the world's highest economic growth rates in recent years, with zones near Hong Kong leading the charge.

Mr. Qian, speaking after a plenary session of the preparatory committee, reiterated Beijing's stand that Hong Kong should gradually develop a democratic political system in line with its specific conditions.

He said it was "necessary and reasonable" to encourage the return of Hong Kong residents who have moved abroad.

Christopher Is Set To Meet With Hanoi Official

New York Times Service

HANOI — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher is scheduled to meet with the Vietnamese foreign minister in Bangkok this month, according to senior Vietnamese officials. The meeting would be the first of its kind since the Communist victory in Vietnam in 1975.

Deputy Foreign Minister Le Mai, who oversees relations with the United States, declined to confirm formally that the meeting was set. But he said in an interview, "I think there is a high possibility."

Mr. Christopher and Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Canh of Vietnam will be in the Thai capital to attend talks among 18 nations on security matters after the annual foreign ministers' meeting of the Association of South East Asian Nations.

The "high-level" Vietnamese-U.S. meeting was arranged during a visit to Hanoi earlier this month by Assistant Secretary of State Winston Lord and Hanoi's W. Guber, the deputy secretary of veterans affairs.

Questions Raised on Death Of North Korean Leader

Washington Post Service

SEOUL — Observers of North Korea said that while the official cause of Kim Il Sung's death at 82 was heart failure, foul play could not be ruled out.

"It's probably most likely this was a heart attack," said Kim Chang Soon, director of South Korea's Institute for North Korean Studies.

"One suspicious point is North Korea's statement that no foreigners will be allowed to attend the funeral," something unimaginable for a man who loved foreign visitors, he said.

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM ANOTHER IS NO SECRET WITH THESE SIMPLE ACCESS CODES.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
AFRICA		ASIA		EUROPE		MIDDLE EAST	
Algeria	002-12	Australia	659-1000	Austria	1-800-877-8800	Israel	00972-1-677
Angola	002-12	Bahamas	008-581-10	Belgium	1-800-877-8800	Jordan	00962-1-677
AMERICAS	0-800-877-0001	Barbados	1-800-877-8800	Bulgaria	1-800-877-8800	Kuwait	00965-1-677
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	Belize	005-13	Canada	1-800-877-8800	Lebanon	00961-1-677
Armenia	003-800-777-1111	Bhutan	00975-13	Chad	0021-13	Liberia	00231-1-677
Australia	006-13	Bolivia	005-13	Colombia	0057-13	Libya	00218-1-677
Bahamas	008-581-10	Brazil	0055-13	Costa Rica	00506-13	Morocco	00212-1-677
Bahrain	00965-13	Canada	1-800-877-8800	Cuba	0053-13	Nepal	00977-1-677
Barbados	005-13	Chad	0021-13	Cyprus	00357-13	Nigeria	00234-1-677
Belize	005-13	Chile	0056-13	Czech Republic	0042-13	Romania	0040-13
Benin	00229-13	China	0086-13	Denmark	0045-13	Saudi Arabia	00966-13
Bhutan	00975-13	Colombia	0057-13	Egypt	0020-13	Senegal	00221-13
Bolivia	005-13	Costa Rica	00506-13	Greece	0030-13	Sierra Leone	00232-13
Brazil	0055-13	Cuba	0053-13	Ireland	00353-13	South Africa	0027-13
Bulgaria	1-800-877-8800	Cyprus	00357-13	Italy	0039-13	South Korea	0082-13
Burkina Faso	00226-13	Czech Republic	0042-13	Japan	0081-13	Sri Lanka	0094-13
Burundi	00253-13	Denmark	0045-13	Korea	0082-13	Tanzania	00255-13
Cameroon	00237-13	Egypt	0020-13	Kuwait	00965-13	Thailand	0066-13
Canada	1-800-877-8800	Greece	0030-13	Lebanon	00961-13	Togo	00228-13
Chad	0021-13	Ireland	00353-13	Libya	00218-13	Tunisia	00216-13
Chile	0056-13	Italy	0039-13	Morocco	00212-13	Turkey	0090-13
China	0086-13	Japan	0081-13	Nepal	00977-13	Uganda	00256-13
Colombia	0057-13	Korea	0082-13	Nigeria	00234-13	United Arab Emirates	00971-13
Costa Rica	00506-13	Kuwait	00965-13	Romania	0040-13	United Kingdom	0044-13
Cote d'Ivoire	00223-13	Lebanon	00961-13	Saudi Arabia	00966-13	United States	1-800-877-8800
Croatia	00385-13	Libya	00218-13	Senegal	00221-13		
Cuba	0053-13	Morocco	00212-13	Sierra Leone	00232-13		
Cyprus	00357-13	Nepal	00977-13	South Africa	0027-13		
Czech Republic	0042-13	Nigeria	00234-13	South Korea	0082-13		
Denmark	0045-13	Romania	0040-13	Sri Lanka	0094-13		
Dominican Republic	001-800-877-8800	Saudi Arabia	00966-13	Tanzania	00255-13		
Dominican Republic	001-800-877-8800	Senegal	00221-13	Thailand	0066-13		
Egypt	0020-13	Sierra Leone	00232-13	Togo	00228-13		
El Salvador	00503-13	South Africa	0027-13	Tunisia	00216-13		
Equatorial Guinea	00240-13	South Korea	0082-13	Turkey	0090-13		
Ethiopia	00251-13	Sri Lanka	0094-13	Uganda	00256-13		
Fiji	00677-13	Tanzania	00255-13	United Arab Emirates	00971-13		
Finland	00358-13	Thailand	0066-13	United Kingdom	0044-13		
France	0033-13	Togo	00228-13	United States	1-800-877-8800		
Germany	0049-13	Tunisia	00216-13				
Ghana	00233-13	Turkey	0090-13				
Greece	0030-13	Uganda	00256-13				
Guatemala	00502-13	United Arab Emirates	00971-13				
Haiti	00509-13	United Kingdom	0044-13				
Honduras	00504-13	United States	1-800-877-8800				
Hungary	0036-13						
Iceland	00354-13						
India	0091-13						
Indonesia	0						

Sideshow at G-7: Hunt for EU Chief

International Herald Tribune

NAPLES — The leaders of the European Union's four biggest powers — Germany, France, Italy and Britain — engaged in frenetic but fruitless consultations during the Group of Seven summit meeting here as they struggled to come up with a successor to Jacques Delors, the outgoing president of the European Commission.

The scramble for a new president — the topic of bilateral conversations at the margins of the gathering — was said by government officials to have failed to produce satisfactory results.

The matter is increasingly urgent because Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany has called a special summit meeting of EU leaders on July 15 in Brussels to decide on a successor. Mr. Kohl scheduled the Brussels meeting after Prime Minister John Major of Britain vetoed the French-German choice of the Belgian prime minister, Jean-Luc Dehaene, during last month's EU meeting in Corfu, Greece.

"Time is running out but everything is still up in the air," said a senior European official. He and other officials said Mr. Kohl was "disappointed" that Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez of Spain, a longtime favorite, had ruled himself out.

Shortly after the Corfu debacle, the two declared candidates for the succession — Sir Leon Brittan, the EU trade commissioner, and Rudi Lubbers, the Dutch prime minister — withdrew their names from consideration.

The names being most fre-

quently mentioned here were those of Giuliano Amato, the former Socialist prime minister of Italy, and Jacques Santer, the prime minister of Luxembourg.

Mr. Amato, who is respected for his intellect, is said to have the backing of Britain, but that counts for little as most other EU leaders are still angry at Mr. Major's veto of Mr. Dehaene.

The government of Italy's prime minister, Silvio Berlusconi, meanwhile, has made it clear that Mr. Amato is not its official candidate. "Others may like him, but Mr. Amato is an opponent of the Berlusconi government," an Italian official explained.

Peter Sutherland, the outgoing director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, is still considered a possible last-ditch compromise candidate for the European Commission presidency, but he does not have the support of the government of his native Ireland.

Cabinet ministers from two European governments — both of whom insisted they not be named — said there was little genuine enthusiasm for Mr. Santer, although Chancellor Kohl is said to be fond of him.

"Kohl likes the idea of Santer because he is weak, from a small country, and can be pushed around," said one minister. The second disparaged the idea of a politician from Luxembourg heading the European Commission. "What is Luxembourg? It is not a country. It is three streets and 400,000 people," he remarked.

— ALAN FRIEDMAN

Q & A: Melding the Markets Into Political Life

The annual economic summit of the Group of Seven industrialized nations ended on Sunday in Naples. Accompanying President Bill Clinton was Robert Rubin, the former co-chairman of Goldman Sachs who serves as the president's assistant for economic policy. He discussed financial markets, and domestic and international economic issues with Alan Friedman of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. In your view, what were the key accomplishments here in Naples?

A. The most important thing is that the combination of last year's Tokyo summit, the recent G-7 jobs conference in Detroit, and this summit has helped us to re-energize the G-7 and to broaden its focus. And looking to next year's summit in Halifax, we are now examining the kind of world economy we will want to see after the year 2000.

Q. There has been much discussion here in Naples of the weak dollar and of financial markets in general. Has your perspective on markets changed, coming from Wall Street to the White House?

A. I don't think my understanding of markets has changed. What has struck me is that over the last five years the financial markets have changed enormously. They have become more global, increased vastly in size and invented a panoply of new instruments such as derivatives.

Q. And how has that change affected policymakers?

A. The markets have become much more relevant to economic life. Most people in political life are not very knowledgeable about the workings of financial markets. I suspect that politicians and government leaders in years to come will know a lot more about markets because markets are much more important to their lives.

Q. Given the recent turbulence in bond and currency markets, what is the best advice you can give President Clinton now?

A. I think the best thing is for him to be focused, concerned, serious and to deal with long-term issues of the economy. And that's what he is doing. There should be a real concern about currency fluctuations, but the long-term fundamentals are right.

Q. How do you analyze the way bond markets have forced up long-term interest rates?

A. For a long time the rates were affected by deficits, which caused inflationary expectations. Once the markets saw what we did to tackle the deficit, that factor was taken out of the bond market. Over time I think long-term rates will fluctuate with growth.

Q. Are U.S. long-term interest rates currently too high?

A. Maybe. It's hard to tell.

Q. European leaders are worried

that their high long-term rates could threaten recovery. Are European rates too high?

A. It strikes me that European long-term rates are too high.

Q. Are governments progressively ceding control of economic policy to markets?

A. I don't think they are ceding control, but I think markets are globalized and have increased vastly in size and as a consequence it is more difficult for governments to affect markets.

Q. Are you frustrated by that phenomenon?

A. Not really.

Q. Here in Naples, G-7 leaders have pledged to get the GATT accord ratified by the end of the year. How confident are you that this will happen in the United States?

A. The probabilities are high but it's not certain.

Q. What are the potential obstacles to ratification?

A. There is the funding problem. We have to come up with spending cuts and revenue increases to make up for about \$10.5 billion of tariff cuts. And those moves will be announced when we get agreement on Capitol Hill. The second problem is making sure we have fast-track authority to negotiate future treaties, which is attached to the GATT ratification and is very important to us.

Q. What are your top priorities back in Washington?

A. Health care is one. The polls are consistently showing that 70 percent of the American people want universal coverage. The president wants it as a social objective and as an economic objective.

Q. Realistically, can some form of a health care package be approved this year?

A. With 70 percent of the people saying they want it, I think Congress will not want to go to the voters this November without a health care package.

Q. What are your other priorities?

A. We need the Re-Employment Act passed, plus we need new schools legislation and more of a focus on inner cities, on the problems of the urban poor, or what are sometimes called the underclass.

Q. You have also worked on China issues, and the recent decision to renege on its human rights violations. Has President Clinton now swapped the moral high ground for realpolitik?

A. The highest growth part of the world is likely to be Asia, and China is likely to be the largest economy in the world a few decades out, so the president feels that engagement will serve as the best strategy.

CLINTON: Baffling Switches

Continued from Page 1

worried about Mr. Clinton's image as a weak and erratic statesman.

"He arrived here as the leader of the world's only superpower, caught up in crises with tiny countries like Haiti and North Korea," a British official said. "Then this kind of embarrassment comes along, and it only compounds the problem."

But European allies have always found reason to complain about Washington's lead, whether it is too forcible or too flexible. When a U.S. president fails to consult his European peers on any number of issues, he is often criticized for disregarding allied views and acting in an arrogant manner. But if he goes around seeking advice in various capitals, he can be lambasted as feckless and indecisive.

Ironically, European governments have welcomed several of Mr. Clinton's most public policy reversals because the shifts moved the U.S. position closer to theirs and averted the danger of a rift in the alliance.

During the endgame phase of world trade negotiations that had languished nearly seven years, France threatened to veto an agreement if it eliminated subsidies for its farmers or filmmakers. Mr. Clinton intervened just days ahead of the Dec. 15 deadline and effectively caved in to the French position. His concessions were praised for salvaging a trade pact whose demise could have damaged prospects for world economic recovery.

Mr. Clinton's action here, in calling for a fresh review of world trade barriers, appeared designed to broach such issues as telecommunications, financial services and aviation that were dropped from the last trade round to secure a deal. But the allies were unprepared to accept a new round of trade talks.

Guinea-Bissau Vote Results

Reuters

BISSAU, Guinea-Bissau — The governing African Independence Party of Guinea and Cape Verde has retained a majority in the legislature, according to full provisional results of the country's first multiparty elections released on Sunday. But President João Bernardo Vieira failed to win an outright majority and must face the opposition candidate, Kumba Yala, in a runoff.

G-7: Despite Push From Clinton, Yeltsin Balks at Pullout of All Russian Troops From Baltics

Continued from Page 1

leaders, along with Mr. Yeltsin, called upon the warring parties in Bosnia to accept within nine days a map that spells out the division of their territory.

They warned that a failure to do so by the Serbs or Bosnian

Muslims would raise the "grave risk" that war between them would explode anew and on an even wider scale.

In their joint communiqué, they urged whatever regime succeeds Kim Il Sung's in North Korea "to remove, once

and for all, the suspicions surrounding its nuclear activities."

As they expanded their clan to include Russia as an equal partner, however, the great powers' statement did little more than reaffirm their previous stances on those issues.

As presented by Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy, the host of this year's gathering, it left unstated and still not agreed upon how the parties in Bosnia and North Korea should be punished if the West's demands are defied.

And while the G-7 leaders also joined in calling upon Haiti's military leaders to surrender their power, U.S. and European officials said that the reluctance of France had prevented the leaders from giving an open-ended endorsement to efforts to overthrow them.

The dispute over the Baltics was not the only one to divide Moscow and the West in Sunday's meetings, held in the 17th-century Palazzo Reale. Twice

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

The Western institution, known as COCOM, that established those restrictions expired last March 31 in recognition of the Cold War's end. But the West has yet to agree upon a regime to replace it.

"We're saying, let's give us equal rights," the Russian lead-

er said in taking his protests public.

TRANSLATING L.A.

A Tour of the Rainbow City

By Peter Theroux, 271 pages, \$21. Norton.

Reviewed by Carolyn See

PETER THEROUX likes looking at cities in change, where everything is a mess, that look like "a towering (and sprawling) Babel of Indian barbers, Swiss bankers, Thai nannies, Filipino chauffeurs, American military advisors, Korean construction workers, and tens of thousands of other quacking, sunburned, homesick, menacing, money hungry, constantly carping individuals."

And, yes, this could be a description of L.A., but it's Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia, where Theroux lived before he went to California. In "L.A." he notes that his new hometown is "vaster than the Sahara, a whole flat planet with a Venusian veil of smog." Ninety-two languages are spoken in its "school system." And Theroux likes L.A.'s "troubles." "An endless round of Armageddon and Armageddon-outra-here." Nothing could have prepared Theroux more thoroughly for Los Angeles, where those 92 languages are spoken and where each cultural group is rapidly getting more and more put out with the other 91. And if L.A. by now seems overpublicized, overseas (by zealous reporters and repetitive television sound bites), Theroux gloms onto it in a whole other way: He hears it, primarily, he gets it through the language.

Theroux has set up his pleasing "candle" in Long Beach, a nice town that boasts the Queen Mary, the Spruce Goose and the boats that chug across the channel to Catalina Island; he

translates and tutors and listens. He's the most amiable of guides — a kind of Christopher Isherwood with a dazzlingly nice disposition. He hangs out, moseys around, translates L.A.

An opening essay, "Translating L.A.," can truly be said to capture the spirit, the attitude, the giddy joy that make people who love L.A. really love it. Theroux sets out with a Middle Eastern buddy and drives up the Pacific Coast Highway to a translating conference in Malibu. His buddy has insisted they bring bathing suits and towels in case the conference gets too awful, and it soon does.

Theroux's real indignation for Chicano hunger strikers at UCLA, smashing windows at the faculty center and dancing in Aztec garb, all for a separate Chicano studies department at the university. He's scandalized by the fasters "whose wan smiles at their near-martyrdom

fact that everything got under their skin."

Theroux makes light of the recent L.A. riot. He calls it a "consumer uprising" and points out that no political leaders were killed, no political agenda followed. He sees those several days as a rush for fanny packs and television sets, an event pushed far out of proportion by the repetitious electronic nagging of television.

He saves his real indignation for Chicano hunger strikers at UCLA, smashing windows at the faculty center and dancing in Aztec garb, all for a separate Chicano studies department at the university. He's scandalized by the fasters "whose wan smiles at their near-martyrdom

blazed with self-pity and self-love." Theroux knows what he knows: "One-issue nationalism was perfectly idiotic to anyone who knew the Third World — all nationalism was destructive, even the low-stakes academic variety."

So what's the answer to those "quacking, sunburned" suburban grabbing for money, attention, love, the whole California dream? Theroux would say: Listen to one another. And when it gets too unbearable, head out for the "hospital" at Zuma Beach and catch some waves.

Carolyn See reviews books regularly for The Washington Post.

BOOKS

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A long-shot contract came to the rescue as South was ready for a do-or-die venture on the diagramed deal.

Looking at the North-South hands, one would choose to play three no-trump, the contract reached by the opposing North-South. But when North used her jump rebid of three clubs to show a strong unbalanced hand with about 20 high-card points, South drove to six no-trump. The five-club response to Blackwood, in the partnership style, showed either four aces or three aces plus the diamond king.

The actual dummy proved a disappointment: South had hoped for a longer diamond suit that would provide a source of tricks. South rightly assumed that a lot of good fortune was going to be needed. South won the opening spade lead with the king after East played the seven, and led the diamond queen. This was covered by the king and ace, and a diamond was surrendered to the jack.

West led a heart to dummy's ace, and South entered her hand with a diamond lead. She then cashed the heart king, hoping to

collect the queen, and threw the club eight from the dummy. When this failed, matters looked desperate. With only one hope left, she took a deep finesse of the club ten and felt a warm glow when this won the trick. With the spades evenly divided, it was then simple to make the remaining tricks, score the slam and win the match by 15 imps.

NORTH (D)
♠ A 8 6 4
♥ A
♦ A 8 6 3
♣ A K 10 8

WEST
♠ J 8 7 5
♥ Q 8 4 3
♦ K J
♣ Q J 9 5

SOUTH
♠ K Q 5
♥ K J 10 8
♦ Q 10 9
♣ 6 4 3

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 N.T. Pass
4 ♠ Pass 5 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass

West led the spade two.

The Jianguo Hotel Beijing. Where business is a pleasure.

Ideally located in the heart of Beijing, near the diplomatic district • 446 superior rooms, suites and executive rooms specially designed for the business traveller • 24-hour business centre • 4 function rooms and a Grand Ballroom • Superb Continental and Cantonese restaurants, coffee shop and bar.



Reservations: Jianguo Hotel Beijing, Tel: (86) 1-5022233 Fax: (86) 1-5022571
The 22438 JIANGUO CN, Swire-Balhotel, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 888 1221 Fax: (852) 840 7644
The 88128 SBHTL HK, The Hotel Marketing, London, Tel: (071) 878 2416, Fax: (071) 878 3425, Unile International or your travel agent

MAILED FROM AMERICA

Put the History of the World on Your Computer with...

CENTENNIA™

A detailed, cartographic guide to the history of Europe and the Middle East from the year 1000AD to the present (with frequent updates). Centennia's maps evolve dynamically. Watch the rise and fall of a dozen empires from the medieval Byzantine to the modern Soviet. From Normandy to Bosnia to Palestine, Centennia puts today's headlines in historical perspective. Includes detailed text explaining events as they occur, indexes of people, places, and events are linked directly to the maps. For IBM-PCs and compatibles with EGA or VGA graphics (formerly marketed as "Millennium").

ADD \$5 for overseas shipping. MC/VISA or US Dollar Card. Money Orders accepted.

Price: \$89. Clockwork Software, P.O. Box 148066, Chicago, IL 60614 USA.

(312)281-3132 Fax: (312)327-4412

DISCOUNTS UP TO 30% On almost any US Book in Print

World-wide mail order service

NEW WORLD BOOKS

2 Cares Road, P.O. Box 879 • Suffern, NY 10901

914-354-2600 • FAX 914-354-1336

E-mail address: newworldbooks@aol.com

International Herald Tribune

ads work

Return your order to International Herald Tribune Offers, 37 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LW, England.

11-7-94

For faster service, fax order to: (44-81) 944-8243

Please send me _____ copies of French Company Handbook 1994 at UK£50 (US\$75) per copy, including postage in Europe. Three or more copies, 20% reduction.

Outside Europe, postage per copy: North America/Middle East £3.50,

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

North Korean Transition

Reassure the Successor

Kim Il Sung's death comes at a critical moment, just days after he had personally eased mounting tensions over North Korea's nuclear program by moving to resume talks with the United States. President Bill Clinton struck the right note, expressing appreciation for Mr. Kim's role in recent days and reassuring the North that he wants a continuing and "personal" dialogue with his successor after an appropriate hiatus to mark Mr. Kim's passing. A delay poses no risk, with international inspectors in place to assure that the North's nuclear freeze remains in force. Washington can only hope that the son and heir apparent, Kim Jong Il, will follow in his father's footsteps and choose negotiation over confrontation.

The legitimacy of North Korea's regime is critical to resolving the nuclear question. Founding father Kim had ruled longer than any other sitting world leader. After nearly half a century in power, he adopted a uniquely Korean form of succession, melding communism with dynastic rule.

He had begun to devolve day-to-day responsibilities to his son when the collapse of the Soviet empire and of the Soviet Union itself called the legitimacy of communism into question.

North Korea remained somewhat insulated from these larger currents. Its doctrine of self-reliance made it impervious to the shifting ideological winds sweeping in neighboring China. And its economy relied on outsiders for only a few necessities like subsidized oil. But North Korea suffered grievously from the loss of its Soviet and East European trading partners. And its nuclear program made it an international outcast, only deepening economic distress.

A Deal Still on the Table

Most Americans knew North Korea's Kim Il Sung not as his country's anti-Japanese resistance leader, founding father and ruler for more than 50 years but as an aggressor, terrorist, fanatical Communist and creator of a surreal personality cult who had enslaved his 21 million people, made his nation a prototype of a rogue state and seemed bent on acquiring a nuclear bomb. So outside of North Korea, which faces the unprecedented shock of its first succession, mourning for his death will be brief.

It is the commanding irony of the Korean conundrum, however, that this same Kim Il Sung had become the principal repository of American hopes to convert what was the Cold War's last armed and warlike frontier into an accommodation in which North Korea would abandon its nuclear aspirations in return for an accepted economic and political place in the world.

Now one American nightmare is coming true. Instead of dealing with the single Korean leader with a considerable if not sure capacity to make the deal, either the United States will be engaged with a regime headed by the late leader's son and designated successor, Kim Jong Il, someone currently known for his lack of popular standing and political weightiness, or it will be

forced to treat with whatever unknown entity or combination of elements is thrown up by a Korean succession struggle. The impenetrability of the North Korean political process can scarcely be exaggerated.

It is not a formula for confidence, but it is a time for steadiness. Preparations for a serious negotiation must continue; these preparations must include a military buildup suitable to counter if not deter any of the dangerous military moves that North Korea has threatened in recent months. The United States knows what it wants from a negotiation, or certainly it should know.

Its purpose must be to contain the threat of a North Korean nuclear capability; that means heading off future bombs and somehow rolling back the one or two bombs that may already be in North Korea's arsenal. In return, Americans have much to offer North Korea in terms of security guarantees and economic and political cooperation.

That is the deal that was on the table when the United States and North Korea resumed their direct talks in Geneva on Friday, the day Kim Il Sung died. As far as the United States is concerned, this deal ought to remain on the table. The first clue will be the manner in which the new leadership in Pyongyang picks up the thread in Geneva.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

'Bretton Woods' Advice

Because most of the big economies are currently performing well, especially that of the United States, the seven politicians assembled in Naples this past weekend talked mostly about other things. There is not much inclination to fiddle with the machinery when it is running adequately. But the machine is far from stable. The latest reminder was the upward lurch of the Japanese yen's exchange rate against the dollar.

To take a longer perspective, it is clear that the world's major economies have not been doing well enough in recent years. Some of the reasons are entrenched in countries' social values and the ways they choose to live. But one interesting question is whether economies can be strengthened by technical changes in the operations of the key financial institutions. There is good reason to think that they can. The Bretton Woods Commission, a sort of seminar headed by Paul A. Volcker, the former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, offers specific proposals.

The commission has named itself after the conference 50 years ago this month that laid the foundations for the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Mr. Volcker and his colleagues say it is time to have a look at the directions in which those two highly influential organizations have evolved.

The World Bank and its subsidiaries have become the central funnel of gov-

ernment aid for development. But governments will never be able to provide enough aid to meet the urgent needs of the three-quarters of the earth's population that lives in the poor countries. The bank needs to do more as a catalyst for private investment and, except in the poorest countries, put less emphasis on its own direct lending.

The IMF, over the years, has drifted into kinds of lending that often overlap with the World Bank's job. The Volcker group recommends a sharp division of labor, in which the IMF gets back to its original purpose of stabilizing exchange rates. That requires close coordination of economic policy among the major countries' governments, another emphatic recommendation.

But those governments do not seem capable at present of that kind of coordination. The yen, for example, is rising uncontrollably for reasons directly related to Japan's huge trade surplus, and the present Japanese government is far too weak to make the changes necessary to bring the surplus down.

Improving the international institutions can make substantial differences for the better, and the advice of the Bretton Woods Commission is useful. But, like all cool and rational economic advice, it is useful only up to the limits set by political positions and habits which change slowly.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

After Kim Il Sung Comes the Reunification Process

By Philip Bowring

HONG KONG — Korea now has no dominating figures, and no Cold War role. What then will be the focus of achievement on this restless peninsula, where so much energy is bottled up? The most likely answer is nationalism, the one element that North and South have shared, although expressing it so differently — the South seeking to prove Korean talents to the world; the North practicing *juche* (self-reliance), seeking identity in a curious combination of Stalinist autarky and the Hermit Kingdom's traditional shunning of the foreigner.

With the death of Kim Il Sung, Korean nationalism's focus is likely to be how to achieve peaceful national reunification in a way which suits all parties. Unification is something that governments on both sides fear but over which they may have scant control. The inevitability of reunification now moves from the realm of the theoretical to the practical.

Predicting the North's short-term evolution — the fate of Kim Jong Il, the role of the army, the course of nuclear policies — is a largely futile exercise. There are obvious dangers of fallout from domestic power struggles.

But for the medium term it is safe to predict an effort toward accommodation. The Northern elite's ability to survive will depend on its ability to deliver some material rewards to a long-suffering pop-

ulation, in the style of post-Mao China, and that in turn depends on the cooperation, and money, of a South that has every reason to want gradual change.

Indeed, before the nuclear issue came to dominate relations, North and South had been moving toward direct trade and investment. It made sense both for technocrats in Pyongyang (survivalists, if

nothing else) and for capitalists in Seoul for labor-intensive industries to move from Pusan and Taegu to the North rather than, as has in fact happened, to China, Indonesia and Vietnam.

Paranoia in Pyongyang was modified to the point of encouraging the development of border trade with China and Russia, through which news of realities of life in the South as well as among Chinese Koreans must gradually filter. Although North-South dialogue had ground to a halt, recent events have added to Korean national self-awareness.

Peaceful reunification is now manifest destiny. Getting there is going to mean sacrifice.

However worried the South has been over Northern nuclear intentions, two attitudes have been apparent.

Firstly, there is a sneaking admiration among many in the South that Koreans may have developed a nuclear capability all on their own and are seen to keep the West and Japan off balance.

Secondly, at the official level, there is a sense that the Korean question ought to be settled by Koreans — an attitude that has led to strains in relationships with the United States, which is seen as having brought a bigger agenda to the nuclear issue than suits Seoul's Korea-centric interests. While American media have been full of war scenarios, for Koreans the subject is too painful for contemplation.

South Korea's recently democratized political system has also played a role in national awareness. It has added to the South's pride in its modernization, and it has brought to office a president, Kim Young Sam, who is a competent but not dominant figure. Likewise in the North, whatever happens next, no one can fill Kim Il Sung's oversized boots.

The peaceful reunification of Korea is now manifest destiny. But getting there is going to mean sacrifice. Compare the situation with Germany. The barriers to exchange of people and ideas have been much higher, and for longer. The economic differences are daunting.

East Germany had one-third the population of the Federal Republic, and per capita income was about half. North Korea has half as many people as the South, and per capita income is about one-fifth. Once the industrialized part of Korea, the North now has less than one-fifth the steel output, one-eighth the cement output.

The Northern climate is unsuited for intensive agriculture, so even with 37 percent of the population still on the land (compared with 15 percent in the South), there is barely enough to eat.

The North's economy is roughly where it was in 1970 when it was first surpassed by the South. Estimates of the capital needed over 10 years to bring the North up to Southern levels range from \$600 billion to \$1 trillion. Even if the process is gradual and controlled, the consequences for the South's increasingly globally oriented economy will be many and massive.

In the long run, a united Korea has every chance of becoming as rich as Japan. That is not a prospect that Japan relishes. China, too, would prefer a divided Korea. But both recognize that division of the peninsula was an accident of history over which Koreans had little control and which will not last forever.

With Kim Il Sung having followed the Soviet Union into the history books, the reunification process can begin.

International Herald Tribune.

A Scenario for North Korea: Exit Stalin and Enter Caligula

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Stalin is gone, but it isn't good news. Caligula is taking his place.

That is the reaction of one senior U.S. official to the sudden death of Kim Il Sung. The death clears the way for the ascension of his son and designated heir, Kim Jong Il, who is thought to be mentally unstable by U.S. intelligence agencies.

The disappearance of Kim Il Sung brings America's confrontation with North Korea over nuclear weapons ambitions to the flash point that U.S. officials most fear. The older Kim was predictable: nasty, vicious, but not crazy. The younger Kim is seen as unpredictable, and less likely to strike the deal that the Clinton administration is seeking with North Korea.

Ironically, Kim Il Sung at age 82 had become an element of stability in the eyes of U.S. officials. His survival was essential to their efforts to stop North Korea from reprocessing enough plutonium to manufacture a half-dozen nuclear weapons, to go with the one or two devices that

the CIA believes Pyongyang has already assembled.

The Clinton administration's strategy had been to bypass Kim Jong Il, 52, who had asserted more control over foreign and defense policy as his father groomed him for succession. With the elder Kim in charge and aware of the concessions that the United States was willing to make to get the North Korean finger off the nuclear trigger, there was just a chance of striking a deal.

Getting the message to Kim Il Sung was the biggest gain registered by former President Jimmy Carter in his controversial meeting with the dictator in Pyongyang last month. Mr. Carter was able to convey the U.S. position directly to the elder Kim, without it being filtered through "Caligula."

Mr. Kim's death tears the bottom out of the U.S. negotiating strategy. The little that American officials thought they knew about the Hermit Kingdom's leadership died with the man who

sent North Korean troops across the 38th parallel in 1950 to be beaten back by the U.S. Army.

The elder Kim's memory of the beating he took before China intervened had been a key factor in U.S. hopes that he would eventually renounce assembling a nuclear arsenal and back away from another armed confrontation with America.

That hope is now seriously diminished. The formative political experience for the younger Kim was not a military defeat but the kidnapping and terrorizing of a South Korean film actress whom he apparently expected to fall in love with him. He is, in the view of some U.S. officials, a pampered psychopath.

The change from Stalin to Caligula leaves Washington with no attractive options. But for all the problems involved, Washington should stick with the understandings that Mr. Carter achieved with Kim Il Sung and attempt to structure a negotiating process around them.

The temptation to abandon

the Carter effort now that Kim Il Sung is dead is understandable. The administration was not in any case that happy with the understandings, and the publicity, that Mr. Carter achieved.

Until Mr. Kim's death, Mr. Carter's mission looked like the end of the first phase of the conflict between Washington and Pyongyang, rather than the decisive breakthrough that the former president describes or the capitulation that others fear.

Mr. Carter got the dictator into talks that could conceivably lead to a deal freezing Pyongyang's future nuclear development. In return, the Korean achieved his overriding goal in the opening game: to preserve permanently the ambiguity around whether or not North Korea has already developed one or two nuclear devices.

By endorsing a concession that effectively abandoned previous U.S. demands that plutonium taken from North Korea's reactor in 1990 be accounted for by open international inspection, Washington has acknowledged that the bomb(s) North Korea

may have already developed are so much spit and milk.

That is a distasteful and potentially dangerous concession for the region. But Kim Jong Il's intentions — in fact, his very nature and sanity — need to be established through the kind of negotiating process that Mr. Carter has initiated. If this Kim is indeed Caligula, Bill Clinton will have to take immediate steps to shore up the American military presence in South Korea and prepare for war.

But that is not yet clearly established. At present, North Korea is a giant inkblot test. Lacking reliable information, outsiders project the past and their interpretation of it onto the blank screen of crisis and isolation created by the two Kims.

Mr. Carter's mission and his cultivation of the elder Kim did not bring a peaceful settlement to hand, as the doves had hoped. The younger Kim's ascension does not in itself bring war, as some hawks will now argue. It is a time for owls, to watch vigilantly over a still unfolding crisis.

The Washington Post.

In Our Postmodern World, a Search for Self-Transcendence

By Vaclav Havel

The writer is president of the Czech Republic. This comment is adapted from an address at Independence Hall on July 4, when he was awarded the Philadelphia Liberty Medal.

oughly all our organs and their functions, their internal structure and the biochemical reactions that take place within them, are described, the more we seem to fail to grasp the spirit, purpose and meaning of the system that they create together and that we experience as our unique self.

Thus, we enjoy all the achievements of modern civilization that have made our physical existence easier in so many important ways. Yet we do not know exactly what to do with ourselves, where to turn. The world of our experiences seems chaotic, confusing. Experts can explain anything in the objective world to us, yet we understand our own lives less and less.

WE LIVE in the postmodern world, where everything is possible and almost nothing is certain. This state of affairs has its social and political consequences. The planetary civilization to which we all belong confronts us with global challenges. We stand helpless before them because our civilization has essentially globalized only the surface of our lives.

But our inner self continues to have a life of its own. And the fewer answers the era of rational knowledge provides to the basic questions of human being, the more deeply it would seem that people cling to the ancient certainties of their tribe.

Because of this, individual cultures, increasingly lumped together by contemporary civilization, are realizing with new urgency their own inner autonomy and the inner differences of other cultures. Cultural conflicts are increasing and are more dangerous today than at any other time in history.

Politicians are rightly worried by the problem of finding the key to ensure the survival of a civilization that is global and multicultural: how respected mechanisms of peaceful coexistence can be set up and on what set of principles they are to be established.

These questions have been highlighted with particular urgency by the two most important political events in the second half of the 20th century: the collapse of colonial hegemony and the fall of communism. The artificial world order of the past decades has collapsed and a new, more just order has not yet emerged.

The central political task of the final years of this century, then, is the creation of a new model of coexistence among the various cultures, peoples, races and religious spheres within a

single interconnected civilization. Many believe that this can be accomplished through technical means — the invention of new organizational, political and diplomatic instruments.

Yes, it is clearly necessary to invent organizational structures appropriate to the multicultural age. But such efforts are doomed to failure if they do not grow out of something deeper, out of generally held values.

IN SEARCHING for the most natural source for the creation of a new world order, we usually look to an area that is the traditional foundation of modern justice and a great achievement of the modern age: to a set of values that were first declared in this building. I am referring to respect for the unique human being and his or her liberties and inalienable rights, and the principle that all power derives from the people. I am referring to the fundamental ideas of modern democracy.

Even these ideas are not enough. We must go further and deeper. Today, we are in a different place and facing a different situation, one to which classical modern solutions do not give a satisfactory response.

After all, the very principle of inalienable human rights, conferred on man by the Creator, grew out of the typically modern notion that man, as a being capable of knowing nature and the world, was the pinnacle of creation and lord of the world.

This modern anthropocentrism inevitably meant that He who allegedly endowed man with his inalienable rights began to disappear from the world. He was so far beyond the grasp of modern science that He was gradually pushed into a sphere of privacy of sorts, if not directly into a sphere of private fancy — that is, to a place where public obligations no longer apply. The existence of a higher authority than man himself simply began to get in the way of human aspirations.

The idea of human rights and freedoms must be an integral part of any meaningful world order. Yet I think it must be anchored in a different place, and in a different way, than has been the case so far.

PARADOXICALLY, inspiration for the renewal of this lost integrity can once again be found in science. In a science that is new — postmodern — and producing ideas that in a certain sense allow it to transcend its own limits. I will give two examples. The "anthropic cosmological

principle" brings us to an idea, perhaps as old as humanity itself, that we are not at all just an accidental anomaly, the microscopic caprice of a tiny particle whirling in the endless depths of the universe. Instead, we are mysteriously connected to the universe, we are mirrored in it, just as the entire evolution of the universe is mirrored in us.

The moment it begins to appear that we are deeply connected to the entire universe, science reaches the outer limits of its powers. With the "anthropic cosmological principle," science has found itself on the border between science and myth.

In that, however, science has returned, in a roundabout way, to man, and offers him his lost integrity. It does so by anchoring him once more in the cosmos.

The second example is the "Gaia hypothesis." This theory brings together proof that the dense network of mutual interactions between the organic and inorganic portions of the Earth's surface form a single system, a kind of mega-organism, a living planet, Gaia, named after an ancient goddess-recognizable as an archetype of the Earth Mother in perhaps all religions.

According to the Gaia hypothesis, we are parts of a greater whole. Our destiny is not dependent merely on what we do for ourselves but also on what we do for Gaia as a whole. If we endanger her, she will discipline with us in the interests of a higher value — life itself.

What makes the "anthropic principle" and the "Gaia hypothesis" so inspiring? One simple thing: both remind us of what we

have long suspected, of what we have long projected into our forgotten myths and what perhaps has always lain dormant within us as archetypes. That is, the awareness of being anchored in the Earth and the universe — the awareness that we are not here alone nor for ourselves alone but are an integral part of higher, mysterious entities against whom it is not advisable to blaspheme.

This forgotten awareness is encoded in all religions. Cultures anticipate it in various forms. It is one of the things that form the basis of man's understanding of himself, of his place in the world and ultimately of the world as such. This awareness endows us with the capacity for self-transcendence.

POLITICIANS at international forums may reiterate a thousand times that the basis of the new world order must be universal respect for human rights, but it will mean nothing as long as this imperative does not derive from the respect of the miracle of Being, the miracle of the universe, the miracle of nature, the miracle of our own existence.

Only someone who submits to the authority of the universal order and of creation, who values the right to be a part of it and a participant in it, can genuinely value himself and his neighbors and thus honor their rights as well.

The Declaration of Independence, adopted 218 years ago in this building, states that the Creator gave man the right to liberty. It seems man can realize that liberty only if he does not forget the One who endowed him with it.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Scottsdale Riot

NEW YORK — A body of 100 negroes unexpectedly marched into Scottsdale in Pennsylvania yesterday [July 9] armed with revolvers and clubs. The burgess, Mr. Robinson, called on them to disperse, but they refused and one or two of their number fired at him. The burgess then called a number of citizens to his assistance and a general riot ensued, which resulted in the negroes getting the worst of the encounter and being compelled to flee from the town.

1919: Watching Mexico

NEW YORK — After several years of patient toleration of the turmoil in Mexico, described as "watchful waiting," the United States is prepared to intervene in the Federal Republic. The programme, it is said, will be similar to that which the United States

adopted regarding Cuba, occupying all ports and not withdrawing troops until the establishment of a stable government based on law and order and the protection of life and property.

1944: Foreign Forces

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] While all the German officers captured in the fighting on the Cherbourg peninsula were 100 per cent German professional soldiers, a "vast majority" of the regular troops was made up of Russians, Poles, Czechs and some Frenchmen. Lieutenant Colonel John K. Daly, observer for the protest marshal, revealed today [July 10] at a press conference. Some of the prisoners were boys of 16 or 17 who had been with the Hitler Youth movement and were used as laborers until the invasion started, when they were armed.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairman

Richard McLean, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor

• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor

• RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES MCLEOD, Advertising Director

• JUANITA CASPARI, International Development Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe

Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Fax: (1) 46.37.06.51. Adv.: 46.37.52.12. Internet: IHT@eurcom.com

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Cantonment Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: (65) 472-7788. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Ming Pao, 801 D. Kiewit Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 852-9222-1100. Fax: 852-9222-1100
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiller, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt. Tel: (49) 71 67 55. Fax: (49) 71 72 71 10
Pres. U.S.: Michael Connor, 180 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 752-3894. Fax: (212) 752-3995
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: (071) 836-4802. Fax: (071) 240-2254
S.A. du capital de 1.360.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1994, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0244-4822

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR HOUSES, CARS, YACHTS, CRUISING, AIRCRAFT, ARTS, AND UNIQUE PEOPLE...

call Véronique Miniot or Alexandra
fax (33) 1 42 24 00 72

Provided by CS First Boston
Limited, London, Tel: (071)
516 40 25. Prices may vary
according to market conditions
and other factors. July 8.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. J. A. Smith	101	10/10/19	10:00	OK	
2. M. B. Jones	102	10/10/19	10:05	OK	
3. C. D. Brown	103	10/10/19	10:10	OK	
4. E. F. White	104	10/10/19	10:15	OK	
5. G. H. Black	105	10/10/19	10:20	OK	
6. I. K. Green	106	10/10/19	10:25	OK	
7. L. M. Grey	107	10/10/19	10:30	OK	
8. N. O. Blue	108	10/10/19	10:35	OK	
9. P. Q. Yellow	109	10/10/19	10:40	OK	
10. R. S. Purple	110	10/10/19	10:45	OK	
11. T. U. Pink	111	10/10/19	10:50	OK	
12. V. W. Orange	112	10/10/19	10:55	OK	
13. X. Y. Silver	113	10/10/19	11:00	OK	
14. Z. A. Gold	114	10/10/19	11:05	OK	
15. B. C. Bronze	115	10/10/19	11:10	OK	
16. D. E. Copper	116	10/10/19	11:15	OK	
17. F. G. Iron	117	10/10/19	11:20	OK	
18. H. I. Steel	118	10/10/19	11:25	OK	
19. J. K. Aluminum	119	10/10/19	11:30	OK	
20. L. M. Plastic	120	10/10/19	11:35	OK	
21. N. O. Rubber	121	10/10/19	11:40	OK	
22. P. Q. Glass	122	10/10/19	11:45	OK	
23. R. S. Wood	123	10/10/19	11:50	OK	
24. T. U. Paper	124	10/10/19	11:55	OK	
25. V. W. Fabric	125	10/10/19	12:00	OK	
26. X. Y. Leather	126	10/10/19	12:05	OK	
27. Z. A. Metal	127	10/10/19	12:10	OK	
28. B. C. Stone	128	10/10/19	12:15	OK	
29. D. E. Clay	129	10/10/19	12:20	OK	
30. F. G. Brick	130	10/10/19	12:25	OK	
31. H. I. Concrete	131	10/10/19	12:30	OK	
32. J. K. Asphalt	132	10/10/19	12:35	OK	
33. L. M. Gravel	133	10/10/19	12:40	OK	
34. N. O. Sand	134	10/10/19	12:45	OK	
35. P. Q. Silt	135	10/10/19	12:50	OK	
36. R. S. Mud	136	10/10/19	12:55	OK	
37. T. U. Sludge	137	10/10/19	1:00	OK	
38. V. W. Goo	138	10/10/19	1:05	OK	
39. X. Y. Jelly	139	10/10/19	1:10	OK	
40. Z. A. Wax	140	10/10/19	1:15	OK	
41. B. C. Resin	141	10/10/19	1:20	OK	
42. D. E. Glue	142	10/10/19	1:25	OK	
43. F. G. Paint	143	10/10/19	1:30	OK	
44. H. I. Ink	144	10/10/19	1:35	OK	
45. J. K. Dye	145	10/10/19	1:40	OK	
46. L. M. Pigment	146	10/10/19	1:45	OK	
47. N. O. Filler	147	10/10/19	1:50	OK	
48. P. Q. Extender	148	10/10/19	1:55	OK	
49. R. S. Solvent	149	10/10/19	2:00	OK	
50. T. U. Thinner	150	10/10/19	2:05	OK	
51. V. W. Primer	151	10/10/19	2:10	OK	
52. X. Y. Sealer	152	10/10/19	2:15	OK	
53. Z. A. Varnish	153	10/10/19	2:20	OK	
54. B. C. Lacquer	154	10/10/19	2:25	OK	
55. D. E. Enamel	155	10/10/19	2:30	OK	
56. F. G. Oil	156	10/10/19	2:35	OK	
57. H. I. Grease	157	10/10/19	2:40	OK	
58. J. K. Lubricant	158	10/10/19	2:45	OK	
59. L. M. Fuel	159	10/10/19	2:50	OK	
60. N. O. Coolant	160	10/10/19	2:55	OK	
61. P. Q. Antifreeze	161	10/10/19	3:00	OK	
62. R. S. Brake Fluid	162	10/10/19	3:05	OK	
63. T. U. Transmission Oil	163	10/10/19	3:10	OK	
64. V. W. Hydraulic Oil	164	10/10/19	3:15	OK	
65. X. Y. Motor Oil	165	10/10/19	3:20	OK	
66. Z. A. Gear Oil	166	10/10/19	3:25	OK	
67. B. C. Grease	167	10/10/19	3:30	OK	
68. D. E. Lubricant	168	10/10/19	3:35	OK	
69. F. G. Fuel	169	10			

[illegible][illegible]

Democrat	7	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302
----------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, July 8.

[illegible][illegible]

Bellic	1992	100%	11%
Belser	1993	100%	11%
Belser	1994	100%	11%
Belser	1995	100%	11%
Belser	1996	100%	11%
Belser	1997	100%	11%
Belser	1998	100%	11%
Belser	1999	100%	11%
Belser	2000	100%	11%
Belser	2001	100%	11%
Belser	2002	100%	11%
Belser	2003	100%	11%
Belser	2004	100%	11%
Belser	2005	100%	11%
Belser	2006	100%	11%
Belser	2007	100%	11%
Belser	2008	100%	11%
Belser	2009	100%	11%
Belser	2010	100%	11%
Belser	2011	100%	11%
Belser	2012	100%	11%
Belser	2013	100%	11%
Belser	2014	100%	11%
Belser	2015	100%	11%
Belser	2016	100%	11%
Belser	2017	100%	11%
Belser	2018	100%	11%
Belser	2019	100%	11%
Belser	2020	100%	11%
Belser	2021	100%	11%
Belser	2022	100%	11%
Belser	2023	100%	11%
Belser	2024	100%	11%
Belser	2025	100%	11%
Belser	2026	100%	11%
Belser	2027	100%	11%
Belser	2028	100%	11%
Belser	2029	100%	11%
Belser	2030	100%	11%
Belser	2031	100%	11%
Belser	2032	100%	11%
Belser	2033	100%	11%
Belser	2034	100%	11%
Belser	2035	100%	11%
Belser	2036	100%	11%
Belser	2037	100%	11%
Belser	2038	100%	11%
Belser	2039	100%	11%
Belser	2040	100%	11%
Belser	2041	100%	11%
Belser	2042	100%	11%
Belser	2043	100%	11%
Belser	2044	100%	11%
Belser	2045	100%	11%
Belser	2046	100%	11%
Belser	2047	100%	11%
Belser	2048	100%	11%
Belser	2049	100%	11%
Belser	2050	100%	11%
Belser	2051	100%	11%
Belser	2052	100%	11%
Belser	2053	100%	11%
Belser	2054	100%	11%
Belser	2055	100%	11%
Belser	2056	100%	11%
Belser	2057	100%	11%
Belser	2058	100%	11%
Belser	2059	100%	11%
Belser	2060	100%	11%
Belser	2061	100%	11%
Belser	2062	100%	11%
Belser	2063	100%	11%
Belser	2064	100%	11%
Belser	2065	100%	11%
Belser	2066	100%	11%
Belser	2067	100%	11%
Belser	2068	100%	11%
Belser	2069	100%	11%
Belser	2070	100%	11%
Belser	2071	100%	11%
Belser	2072	100%	11%
Belser	2073	100%	11%
Belser	2074	100%	11%
Belser	2075	100%	11%
Belser	2076	100%	11%
Belser	2077	100%	11%
Belser	2078	100%	11%
Belser	2079	100%	11%
Belser	2080	100%	11%
Belser	2081	100%	11%
Belser	2082	100%	11%
Belser	2083	100%	11%
Belser	2084	100%	11%
Belser	2085	100%	11%
Belser	2086	100%	11%
Belser	2087	100%	11%
Belser	2088	100%	11%
Belser	2089	100%	11%
Belser	2090	100%	11%
Belser	2091	100%	11%
Belser	2092	100%	11%
Belser	2093	100%	11%
Belser	2094	100%	11%
Belser	2095	100%	11%
Belser	2096	100%	11%
Belser	2097	100%	11%
Belser	2098	100%	11%
Belser	2099	100%	11%
Belser	2100	100%	11%
Belser	2101	100%	11%
Belser	2102	100%	11%
Belser	2103	100%	11%
Belser	2104	100%	11%
Belser	2105	100%	11%
Belser	2106	100%	11%
Belser	2107	100%	11%
Belser	2108	100%	11%
Belser	2109	100%	11%
Belser	2110	100%	11%
Belser	2111	100%	11%
Belser	2112	100%	11%
Belser	2113	100%	11%
Belser	2114	100%	11%
Belser	2115	100%	11%
Belser	2116	100%	11%
Belser	2117	100%	11%
Belser	2118	100%	11%
Belser	2119	100%	11%
Belser	2120	100%	11%
Belser	2121	100%	11%
Belser	2122	100%	11%
Belser	2123	100%	11%
Belser	2124	100%	11%
Belser	2125	100%	11%
Belser	2126	100%	11%
Belser	2127	100%	11%
Belser	2128	100%	11%
Belser	2129	100%	11%
Belser	2130	100%	11%
Belser	2131	100%	11%
Belser	2132	100%	11%
Belser	2133	100%	11%
Belser	2134	100%	11%
Belser	2135	100%	11%
Belser	2136	100%	11%
Belser	2137	100%	11%
Belser	2138	100%	11%
Belser	2139	100%	11%
Belser	2140	100%	11%
Belser	2141	100%	11%
Belser	2142	100%	11%
Belser	2143	100%	11%
Belser	2144	100%	11%
Belser	2145	100%	11%
Belser	2146	100%	11%
Belser	2147	100%	11%
Belser	2148	100%	11%
Belser	2149	100%	11%
Belser	2150	100%	11%
Belser	2151	100%	11%
Belser	2152	100%	11%
Belser	2153	100%	11%
Belser	2154	100%	11%
Belser	2155	100%	11%
Belser	2156	100%	11%
Belser	2157	100%	11%
Belser	2158	100%	11%
Belser	2159	100%	11%
Belser	2160	100%	11%
Belser	2161	100%	11%
Belser	2162	100%	11%
Belser	2163	100%	11%
Belser	2164	100%	11%
Belser	2165	100%	11%
Belser	2166	100%	11%
Belser	2167	100%	11%
Belser	2168	100%	11%
Belser	2169	100%	11%
Belser	2170	100%	11%
Belser	2171	100%	11%
Belser	2172	100%	11%
Belser	2173	100%	11%
Belser	2174	100%	11%
Belser	2175	100%	11%
Belser	2176	100%	11%
Belser	2177	100%	11%
Belser	2178	100%	11%
Belser	2179	100%	11%
Belser	2180	100%	11%
Belser	2181	100%	11%
Belser	2182	100%	11%
Belser	2183	100%	11%
Belser	2184	100%	11%
Belser	2185	100%	11%
Belser	2186	100%	11%
Belser	2187	100%	11%
Belser	2188	100%	11%
Belser	2189	100%	11%
Belser	2190	100%	11%
Belser	2191	100%	11%
Belser	2192	100%	11%
Belser	2193	100%	11%
Belser	2194	100%	11%
Belser	2195	100%	11%
Belser	2196	100%	11%
Belser	2197	100%	11%
Belser	2198	100%	11%
Belser	2199	100%	11%
Belser	2200	100%	11%
Belser	2201	100%	11%
Belser	2202	100%	11%
Belser	2203	100%	11%
Belser	2204	100%	11%
Belser	2205	100%	11%
Belser	2206	100%	11%
Belser	2207	100%	11%
Belser	2208	100%	11%
Belser	2209	100%	11%
Belser	2210	100%	11%
Belser	2211	100%	11%
Belser	2212	100%	11%
Belser	2213	100%	11%
Belser	2214	100%	11%
Belser	2215	100%	11%
Belser	2216	100%	11%
Belser	2217	100%	11%
Belser	2218	100%	11%
Belser	2219	100%	11%
Belser	2220	100%	11%
Belser	2221	100%	11%
Belser	2222	100%	11%
Belser	2223	100%	11%
Belser	2224	100%	11%
Belser	2225	100%	11%
Belser	2226	100%	11%
Belser	2227	100%	11%
Belser	2228	100%	11%
Belser	2229	100%	11%
Belser	2230	100%	11%
Belser	2231	100%	11%
Belser	2232	100%	11%
Belser	2233	100%	11%
Belser	2234	100%	11%
Belser	2235	100%	11%
Belser	2236	100%	11%
Belser	2237	100%	11%
Belser	2238	100%	11%
Belser	2239	100%	11%
Belser	2240	100%	11%
Belser	2241	100%	11%
Belser	2242	100%	11%
Belser	2243	100%	11%
Belser	2244	100%	11%
Belser	2245	100%	11%
Belser	2246	100%	11%
Belser	2247	100%	11%
Belser	2248	100%	11%
Belser	2249	100%	11%
Belser	2250	100%	11%
Belser	2251	100%	11%
Belser	2252	100%	11%
Belser	2253	100%	11%
Belser	2254	100%	11%
Belser	2255	100%	11%
Belser	2256	100%	11%
Belser	2257	100%	11%
Belser	2258	100%	11%
Belser	2259	100%	11%
Belser	2260	100%	11%
Belser	2261	100%	11%
Belser	2262	100%	11%
Belser	2263	100%	11%
Belser	2264	100%	11%
Belser	2265	100%	11%
Belser	2266	100%	11%
Belser	2267	100%	11%
Belser	2268	100%	11%
Belser	2269	100%	11%
Belser	2270	100%	11%
Belser	2271	100%	11%
Belser	2272	100%	11%
Belser	2273	100%	11%
Belser	2274	100%	11%
Belser	2275	100%	11%
Belser	2276	100%	11%
Belser	2277	100%	11%
Belser	2278	100%	11%
Belser	2279	100%	11%
Belser	2280	100%	11%
Belser	2281	100%	11%
Belser	2282	100%	11%
Belser	2283	100%	11%
Belser	2284	100%	11%
Belser	2285	100%	11%
Belser	2286	100%	11%
Belser	2287	100%	11%
Belser	2288	100%	11%
Belser	2289	100%	11%
Belser	2290	100%	11%
Belser	2291	100%	11%
Belser	2292	100%	11%
Belser	2293	100%	11%
Belser	2294	100%	11%
Belser	2295	100%	11%
Belser	2296	100%	11%
Belser	2297	100%	11%
Belser	2298	100%	11%
Belser	2299	100%	11%
Belser	2300	100%	11%
Belser	2301	100%	11%
Belser	2302	100%	11%
Belser	2303	100%	11%
Belser	2304	100%	11%
Belser	2305	100%	11%
Belser	2306	100%	11%
Belser	2307	100%	11%
Belser	2308	100%	11%
Belser	2309	100%	11%
Belser	2310	100%	11%
Belser	2311	100%	11%
Belser	2312	100%	11%
Belser	2313	100%	11%
Belser	2314	100%	11%
Belser	2315	100%	11%
Belser	2316	100%	11%
Belser	2317	100%	11%
Belser	2318	100%	11%
Belser	2319	100%	11%
Belser	2320	100%	11%
Belser	2321	100%	11%
Belser	2322	100%	11%
Belser	2323	100%	11%
Belser	2324	100%	11%
Belser	2325	100%	11%
Belser	2326	100%	11%
Belser	2327	100%	11%
Belser	2328	100%	11%
Belser	2329	100%	11%
Belser	2330	100%	11%
Belser	2331	100%	11%
Belser	2332	100%	11%
Belser	2333	100%	11%
Belser	2334	100%	11%
Belser	2335	100%	11%
Belser	2336	100%	11%
Belser	2337	100%	11%
Belser	2338	100%	11%
Belser	2339	100%	11%
Belser	2340	100%	11%
Belser	2341	100%	11%
Belser	2342	100%	11%
Belser	2343	100%	11%
Belser	2344	100%	11%
Belser	2345	100%	

[illegible][illegible]

Durham's Durable Durable		42 24 20 14		16 24 20 24		16 24 20 24	
		E				F	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

[illegible]

101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120
121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160
161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180
181	181	181	181	181
182	182	182	182	182
183	183	183	183	183
184	184	184	184	184
185	185	185	185	185
186	186	186	186	186
187	187	187	187	187
188	188	188	188	188
189	189	189	189	189
190	190	190	190	190

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Monday, July 11, 1994

Page 9

CAPITAL MARKETS

Despite Tension, Experts Insist: Now Is Time to Buy

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The rise of the Deutsche mark against the dollar is renewing pressure on rates within Europe. The mark is also gaining against its neighbors and this, in turn, is putting upward pressure on short-term interest rates as traders begin to fear that such moves will be forced on Germany's allies to defend their currencies.

The French franc slipped past its old support level of 3,430 per mark to 3,439 last week, its low for the year. The Belgian franc, the peseta, as well as currencies not formally linked to the mark such as the pound, the lira and the Swedish krona also weakened.

The threat of heightened currency tensions within Europe, analysts report, could increase the willingness of the Bundesbank to intervene to support the dollar. The desire to deflect tensions also raises the possibility of a reduction in official German rates at the Bundesbank's July 21 policy-making meeting, the last before its summer break.

The mark is putting upward pressure on short-term rates.

Although investors still are largely sidelined by the upset in all bond markets during the first half of the year and by fears of yet more turbulence, analysts continue to insist that now is the time to resume buying.

"There's as much risk staying out of the market as there is getting in," advises Sushil Wadhvani at Goldman Sachs in London. Recalling the experience of 1984 when recovery swept financial markets and was completed in three weeks, he notes, "If you weren't already positioned in the market, you missed the recovery."

Allowing that prices may yet weaken further, Mr. Wadhvani argues, "It's hard to know exactly when markets hit bottom. On a month view, there's a good probability prices will be lower, but taking a six-month view there's money to be made investing now." "It's clearly time to start buying," asserts Henry Loozer at Bank Julius Baer in Zurich. "We've seen the worst. The major markets, apart from Britain, should see yields in six months half a point lower than they are today and prices up accordingly."

His preferred investments, he adds, are in Deutsche marks, European Currency Units, guilders, lire and pesetas. Perhaps because German interest rates are expected to decline further, the DM portion of this week's global issue of floating rate notes from Italy is reported to be the least popular. In all, Italy aims to raise the equivalent of \$4 billion — at least \$1.25 billion, 150 billion yen and 1 billion DM.

That totals some \$3.4 billion and managers intend to allot the remainder in response to final demand. All three will carry the same coupon of the London interbank offered rate (Libor). But pricing will be different so that purchasers of yen paper are expected to

See MARKETS, Page 12

Decline Of Dollar: Is a Crisis Brewing?

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Dismayed by the Group of Seven's apparent complacency over the dollar's weakness and the failure of the U.S. and German central banks to adjust their interest rates, analysts are uncertain whether the dollar is headed for a collapse or whether officials last week were trying to bait a trap for speculators.

Under either scenario, the immediate outlook for the dollar is grim.

"The risk of the dollar's recent decay becoming a crisis has intensified," warns Paul Chertkow, London-based analyst for Union Bank of Switzerland.

"A new test for the dollar and dollar-denominated assets is imminent," says John Lipsky at Salomon Brothers in New York. "The combined weakness of the dollar as well as that of bond and stock markets suggest that investors consider that U.S. policy is too loose."

The dollar ended trading last week at a 20-month low of 1.5610 Deutsche marks and at 98.055 yen — within spitting distance of its record intra-day low of 96.78 yen. Traders said that volume was light and that in the absence of buyers, the dollar had only one way to move.

The currency is weighed down by the large and rising U.S. current-account deficit, which provides a constant outflow of dollars looking to be converted to foreign currencies, as well as by the growing disillusion of international investors who loaded up on the dollar earlier this year and who are giving up waiting for its recovery.

There's no quick fix to that combination, as was demonstrated two weeks ago when concerted central bank inter-

See DOLLAR, Page 12

After Kim, North Korea's Next Step

By Steven Brull
International Herald Tribune

SEOUL — Whoever emerges as North Korea's leader after the death of Kim Il Sung will be forced by economic necessity to speed up the Communist country's tentative steps toward integration with the outside world.

Yet while greater trade and investment will help the battered economy to plod on for a few more years, nothing short of a full-blown economic opening can reverse the long-term decline of the Stalinist state's economy — an option ruled out, however, because it would probably undermine the regime, analysts said Sunday.

Instead, the betting is that Kim Jong Il, Kim Il Sung's son, will become North Korea's leader and pursue a modestly accelerated program of economic reforms once he consolidates his grip on power over the next several months.

Kim Jong Il has been a key player in the North's hesitant openings to the outside world, a process modeled after China's open-door policies begun in the late 1970s, but North Korea's have been far less ambitious and effective. In contrast to China's roaring economy, North Korea's gross national product dropped 20 percent from 1989 to 1993 and the economy is beset with shortages of food, energy, foreign exchange and clothing.

"He will have to prove his legitimacy, but he's also a part of the Kim Il Sung

legacy," said Chun Hong Tack, research fellow at the Korea Development Institute. "If Kim Jong Il feels secure, he'll try to advance the open-door policies, but I doubt he can dissociate himself completely from what his father achieved."

Even if North Korea wished to open up more aggressively, it's unlikely it could match Beijing's success in grafting market economics onto a state-planned system. Beijing has benefited enormously from Hong Kong and the special economic zones along the coast. The closest Pyongyang comes is a community of North Koreans living across the border in China.

"He will try to follow the Chinese way of economic reform, but it might not work as well," said Masashi Nishihara, director of research at Japan's National Institute for Defense Studies in Tokyo. "So he will have to go very slowly in opening up the economy and may lose legitimacy in the process."

Despite the pitfalls and potential for political collapse, some businessmen in Seoul viewed the death of the 82-year-old Kim as a positive catalyst for North Korea's economic policies and the South's economic development.

Greater openness to foreign capital and technology would slow the pace of the North's economic decline and minimize the eventual cost of reunification with the South — estimated at more than

\$1 trillion over 10 years. It would also open up a new source of cheap workers for South Korean companies, which have lost cost-competitiveness in labor-intensive industries.

"The business community is very eager to go," said Lee Young Sun, professor of economics at Yonsei University. "They are already calculating their profits."

South Korea's *chaebol*, or conglomerates, have long had plans to invest hundreds of millions of dollars in North Korea. None of their proposed projects is in operation, however, because of Pyongyang's suspected nuclear development program.

But companies, spurred by the summit meeting of North and South Korean leaders, planned for later this month, but canceled, have been stepping up their preparation. Lucky-Goldstar, for instance, plans first to invest in light and medium-size industries such as textiles and toys; later, it will move into heavy industries such as cement, chemicals and electric power generation.

"We're all seeking labor that's cheaper than it is in Vietnam or China but much more skilled and diligent and which speaks Korean," said Kim Do Kyung, research director at Lucky-Goldstar's economic research institute. "This will allow South Korea to be competitive for a longer time, even against Japan."

Lockheed to Sell F-16s to Singapore

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Asia has become the key market for United States manufacturers of combat aircraft, analysts said Sunday, following an announcement by Singapore that it would buy 18 advanced F-16 fighters made by Lockheed Fort Worth Co. of the United States for an undisclosed price.

The deal is a setback for rival U.S. maker, McDonnell-Douglas Aerospace Co., which bid for the same order by offering Singapore 18 of its latest F/A-18 fighters at an estimated cost of \$1.5 billion.

Lee Boon Yang, Singapore's defense minister, said Saturday that the F-16 had been chosen "because it is the most cost-

effective aircraft for our defense and security needs."

He did not disclose the value of the deal, which includes armaments, spare parts, technical training and support.

But analysts said that by insisting on a competitive tender between the two leading American manufacturers, Singapore had probably achieved a substantial reduction in the cost of the F-16 package, originally estimated at around \$900 million.

"It's a buyers' market now," said one analyst. "With U.S. arms makers facing sharp cuts in orders at home, Asia has the strongest sales prospects."

Strategic uncertainty in the region intensified over the weekend with the announcement that Kim Il Sung, the long-time Stalinist leader of

North Korea, had died Friday.

South Korea has been a major buyer of U.S. arms, including F-16's.

Mr. Lee said that deliveries of the advanced model F-16 C/D to Singapore would start in 1998, and that the existing seven F-16 A/B's belonging to the Singapore air force would be phased out of service.

The advanced model has a more powerful engine and a more potent combat capability.

Speaking before the Singapore order was announced, Dwayne Mayfield, vice-president of marketing for Lockheed Fort Worth, said that a backlog of 540 F-16 orders from both U.S. and foreign buyers would keep the assembly line busy through 1999.

Of the nine foreign custom-

ers, five — Singapore, Thailand, Taiwan, South Korea and Pakistan — are in Asia. Indonesia also has F-16's and, like other Asian operators, may make follow-up orders or upgrades.

McDonnell Douglas made its first breakthrough in the Southeast Asian fighter market when Malaysia agreed to buy eight F/A-18's in December, after extensive negotiations on price and other terms.

Najib Razak, the Malaysian defense minister, said recently that Malaysia was still interested in buying more F/A-18's despite its decision last month to purchase 18 Russian-made MiG-29's, valued at over \$500 million.

Analysts said Sunday that Singapore might also buy F/A-18's in future to replace its fleet of A-4 Skyhawk bombers.

China's 'Mobile' War Cry

New Phone Firm To Be Launched

Bloomberg Business News

BEIJING — In an attempt to break the dominance held by foreign companies in China's booming mobile phone and pager markets, eight Chinese concerns will join forces to form a competing entity, the official China Daily reported Sunday.

Jinfeng Telecommunications Co., to be launched in Beijing in August, will try to cut into the phone handset market leadership of U.S.-based Motorola Inc. and into the switching equipment strength of Sweden's Ericsson AB, the paper said.

Explosive growth has already made China's mobile telecommunications network the world's third-largest behind the United States and Japan.

The enterprises forming the new company include giant consumer electronics firm Changhong Electronics Co., Changling Electronics Co., Beijing Huaxun Telecommunications Corp. and Beijing Catch Telecommunications Corp.

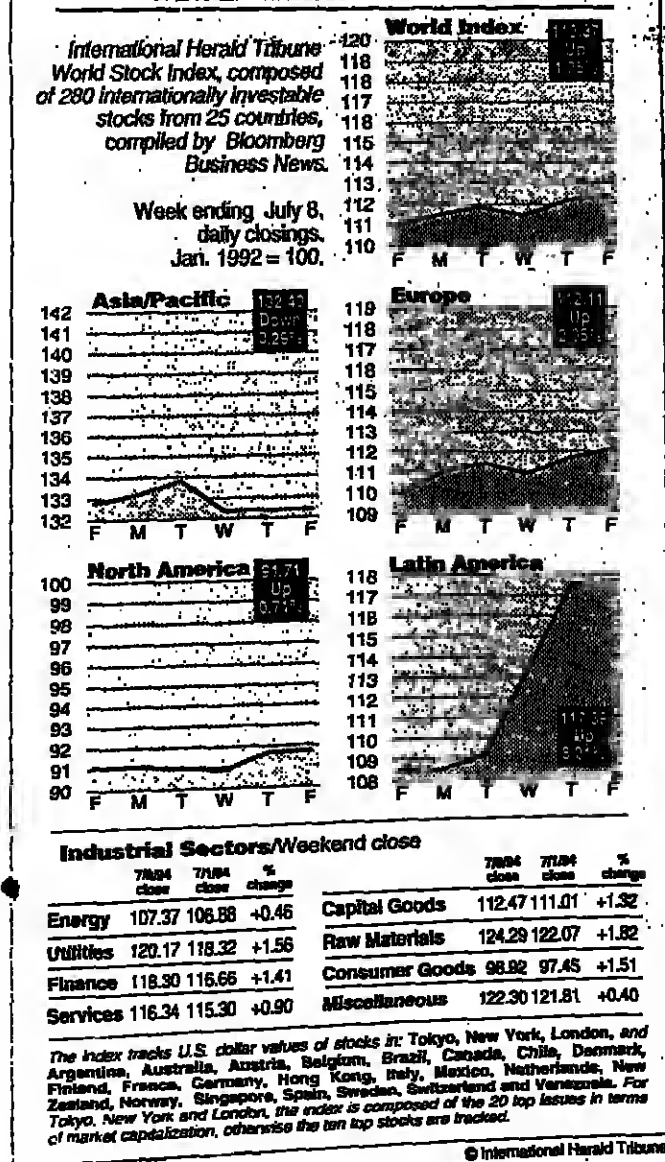
An Ultimatum to GATT

China has thrown down an ultimatum in its bid to rejoin GATT, setting this month's GATT meeting in Geneva as the deadline for the world trade body to accept its package of concessions, the China Daily Business Weekly said Sunday. Agence France-Presse reported from Beijing.

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation official Li Zhongzhou said China would simply go its own way if the meeting, which opens July 29, rejected its package, the paper said.

"GATT can take it or leave it, but it's final," said Mr. Li, adding that there would be no room for future talks if China's offer was dismissed.

THE TRIB INDEX



CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates									
	U.S.	DM	FF	Yen	GBP	HKD	SFR	Yen	CS
Amsterdam	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Brussels	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Frankfurt	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
London (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Madrid	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Milan	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
New York (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Paris	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Tokyo	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Zurich	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
1 ECU	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
1 DEM	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02

Other Dollar Values									
	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$	Per \$
Amsterdam	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Brussels	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Frankfurt	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
London (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Madrid	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Milan	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
New York (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Paris	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Tokyo	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Zurich	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02

Forward Rates									
	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day	1-year	2-year	3-year	5-year
Amsterdam	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Brussels	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Frankfurt	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
London (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Madrid	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Milan	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
New York (S)	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Paris	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Tokyo	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Zurich	1.65	2.79	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Deutsche Bank (Frankfurt); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Agence France Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); Bank of Montreal (Montreal); Other data from Reuters and AP.

Hong Kong Notebook

Colony Regulators Pursuing 'Big Fish'

From individual stock exchange floor traders to prominent businessmen and establishment banks like Standard Chartered PLC, a growing list of Hong Kong identities are finding themselves on the sharp end of regulatory enforcement.

Most people believe that Hong Kong, besmirched by its decision to close its stock and futures exchanges for a few days after the October 1987 market collapse and numerous tales of corporate scandal, should welcome a trend toward tighter enforcement.

But Chim Pui-chung, the gold Rolls Royce-driving businessman who represents the financial community in the colony's Legislative Council, disagrees wholeheartedly. "If the regulation is too strict, then perhaps some of the well-heeled will be reluctant to invest here," said Mr. Chim in a local newspaper report. "That will be detrimental to Hong Kong's status as a financial center."

Mr. Chim tends to speak for small, local business interests. Until high-profile Standard Chartered's local merchant bank and stock broking subsidiaries were disciplined for misconduct in the trading of shares by newly listed companies, many local brokers believed that the colonial government unfairly targeted small players such as themselves.

There are plenty of sharks in Hong Kong, but it's about time they started catching a few big fish instead of the little ones," said one local trader who asked not to be identified, referring to the widespread belief that many of Hong Kong's biggest corporate names regularly manipulate stock trading.

Rebates and Soft Commissions Challenged

While fund managers from larger, blue-chip firms might be reluctant to ride in Mr. Chim's gold limo, they may find themselves allied with him in a fight against another Securities and Futures Commission campaign: a crackdown on the payment of cash rebates and "soft dollar" commissions.

A paper published last week by the SFC indicated it wants to ultimately ban cash rebates paid by brokers to fund managers in return for business placed with them. The SFC also called for tighter regulation of soft dollar commissions, through which brokers provide goods or services to fund managers in return for their stock trading business.

Cash rebates are generally prohibited in the United States, Britain and Australia, and soft commissions are tightly regulated.

"We don't want this turn into an us-against-the-SFC issue," said an executive with one securities firm now preparing a response to the SFC proposals. "But we feel the outright banning of rebates would disadvantage Hong Kong as a global as well as regional financial center."

A Wealth of Investors for Programming Guru

Known in local television circles for an ability to select hit programming, Robert Chua has a few tough business choices of his own to make. Armed with coveted space on a satellite whose signal will cover China, and a strong track record as a Chinese entertainment producer, Mr. Chua says he can't decide whose money to accept as investment capital in his nascent Mandarin-language China Entertainment Television Broadcast Ltd.

"I only need \$50 million, but about \$100 million wants to come in," said Mr. Chua, a producer of game and variety shows, corporate videos, and adult entertainment telephone services and programs. "I must have the right partners, ones that bring more than just money to the deal."

Mr. Chua plans to launch three channels for distribution throughout Taiwan and China, where cable television networks which now may serve up to 20 million households. The first, a food, entertainment and lifestyle channel — "very safe; no sex; no violence; no news" — should be ready in 1995.

Mr. Chua waves off his doubters: "I have a special gift for giving people what they want." Stay tuned.

Kevin Murphy

SEPTEMBER 21-24, 1994 • BALLIOL COLLEGE • OXFORD

Renowned scholars and corporate leaders assess the global business climate

Three days to refresh your mind. A creative blending of business and intellectual perspectives. A chance to challenge conventional wisdom and gain new insights. These are the opportunities presented by the annual International Business Outlook conference.

Effectiveness achieved by drawing on our vast resources to give timely and objective comment on the world's most business sensitive developments.

Exclusivity secured by a strict limit on participants to ensure a 2:1 ratio of business leaders to specialists.

Stimulus provided by a reflective atmosphere, prominent global figures and intimate debate.

The Oxford Summit — combines the discipline of scholarship with the experience of business.

SPONSORS OF THE BLENNHEIM PALACE BANQUET WILL INCLUDE COOPERS & LYBRAND; GIBSON, DUNN & CRITCHER, AND THE HIPPO GROUP.

Herald Tribune **OXFORD ANALYTICA**

For further information, please contact Jane Benney at the International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH
Tel: (44 71) 836 4802 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

DS

Grp Name
Fid Name

[illegible]

(Continued From Page 12)

<p>RT SERVICE London SW3. 6513</p>	<p>GENEVA-PARIS *****GLAMOUR***** Escort agency 346 00 89 credit cards</p>	<p>PARIS-SOUTH ESCORT SERV PLEASE CALL PARIS-SALZB Fine Escort Se</p>
	<p>ZURICH / BERN / BASEL</p>	

NATIONAL
Tel: 071 492 4792

• • • • • **CHRISTINA** • • • • •
• LONDON • ESCORT • SERVICE •
• TEL: 071-499-2899 •

• • • • • **LONDON & HEATHROW** • • • • •
• BAMA • ESCORT • SERVICE •
• MOBILE 0831 510080 •

OMAN
Tel: 321 99 61

• • • • • **PARIS & LONDON** • • • • •
• "ELEGANCE" •
• Escort Service London 071 304 5145 •

AMSTERDAM
Tel: 020 633 4444
• CREDIT CARDS •

• • • • • **GENEVA** • • • • •
• Escort Service •
• Tel: 0222/7331 •

BRIGHTON
• MALE AND FEMALE •

OUR READERS IN VIENNA AND IN SALZ
You can receive the IHT hand delivered
your home or office on the day of publication.
Just call toll-free: 0660-8155

You can receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Just call toll-free: 0660-8155

TOKYO EXECUTIVE
Esport Service, Credit cards.
Tel: 03-3479-7170

**** GENEVA INTERNATIONAL ****
Esport Service
Tel: 022 / 731 63 52 - 077/259280

FRANKFURT & AIRPORT
all airlines Esport Service
Tel: 069-552221.

● PARIS - BRUSSELS
VIP Esport Service.
Infl 32 2 2807860 credit cards

● "KINGSTEDGE ESCORTS"
airline/hotel, Zurich, USA

CHIEZA - GENEVA *
Escort Service
Tel: 077 / 381 99 48

FRANKFURT RÖHN DÜSSELDORF
all areas, Escort Service.
069-473284

MUNICH * WELCOME
ESCORT & GUE Agency

LONDON
PLEASE PHONE 071 225 3314

STAIRWRIGHT ESCORT SERVICE
NEW YORK CITY
Please call 212-517-5449.

SWEDEN, STOCKHOLM
ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 08 157821

**** GENEVA ALLIANCE ****
Escort Service and Travel, Multilingual
Tel: 022 / 311 07 24.

"LOEWA" ZÜRICH

MUMAA	0.162	-0.51	Chemistry	13
MUMAA	0.165	-0.51	Chemistry	14
MUMAA	0.167	-0.52	Math	15
MUMAA	0.170	-0.53	Math	16
MUMAA	0.172	-0.53	Math	17
MUMAA	0.174	-0.53	Math	18
MUMAA	0.176	-0.53	Math	19
MUMAA	0.178	-0.53	Math	20
MUMAA	0.180	-0.53	Math	21
MUMAA	0.182	-0.53	Math	22
MUMAA	0.184	-0.53	Math	23
MUMAA	0.186	-0.53	Math	24
MUMAA	0.188	-0.53	Math	25
MUMAA	0.190	-0.53	Math	26
MUMAA	0.192	-0.53	Math	27
MUMAA	0.194	-0.53	Math	28
MUMAA	0.196	-0.53	Math	29
MUMAA	0.198	-0.53	Math	30
MUMAA	0.200	-0.53	Math	31
MUMAA	0.202	-0.53	Math	32
MUMAA	0.204	-0.53	Math	33
MUMAA	0.206	-0.53	Math	34
MUMAA	0.208	-0.53	Math	35
MUMAA	0.210	-0.53	Math	36
MUMAA	0.212	-0.53	Math	37
MUMAA	0.214	-0.53	Math	38
MUMAA	0.216	-0.53	Math	39
MUMAA	0.218	-0.53	Math	40
MUMAA	0.220	-0.53	Math	41
MUMAA	0.222	-0.53	Math	42
MUMAA	0.224	-0.53	Math	43
MUMAA	0.226	-0.53	Math	44
MUMAA	0.228	-0.53	Math	45
MUMAA	0.230	-0.53	Math	46
MUMAA	0.232	-0.53	Math	47
MUMAA	0.234	-0.53	Math	48
MUMAA	0.236	-0.53	Math	49
MUMAA	0.238	-0.53	Math	50
MUMAA	0.240	-0.53	Math	51
MUMAA	0.242	-0.53	Math	52
MUMAA	0.244	-0.53	Math	53
MUMAA	0.246	-0.53	Math	54
MUMAA	0.248	-0.53	Math	55
MUMAA	0.250	-0.53	Math	56
MUMAA	0.252	-0.53	Math	57
MUMAA	0.254	-0.53	Math	58
MUMAA	0.256	-0.53	Math	59
MUMAA	0.258	-0.53	Math	60
MUMAA	0.260	-0.53	Math	61
MUMAA	0.262	-0.53	Math	62
MUMAA	0.264	-0.53	Math	63
MUMAA	0.266	-0.53	Math	64
MUMAA	0.268	-0.53	Math	65
MUMAA	0.270	-0.53	Math	66
MUMAA	0.272	-0.53	Math	67
MUMAA	0.274	-0.53	Math	68
MUMAA	0.276	-0.53	Math	69
MUMAA	0.278	-0.53	Math	70
MUMAA	0.280	-0.53	Math	71
MUMAA	0.282	-0.53	Math	72
MUMAA	0.284	-0.53	Math	73
MUMAA	0.286	-0.53	Math	74
MUMAA	0.288	-0.53	Math	75
MUMAA	0.290	-0.53	Math	76
MUMAA	0.292	-0.53	Math	77
MUMAA	0.294	-0.53	Math	78
MUMAA	0.296	-0.53	Math	79
MUMAA	0.298	-0.53	Math	80
MUMAA	0.300	-0.53	Math	81
MUMAA	0.302	-0.53	Math	82
MUMAA	0.304	-0.53	Math	83
MUMAA	0.306	-0.53	Math	84
MUMAA	0.308	-0.53	Math	85
MUMAA	0.310	-0.53	Math	86
MUMAA	0.312	-0.53	Math	87
MUMAA	0.314	-0.53	Math	88
MUMAA	0.316	-0.53	Math	89
MUMAA	0.318	-0.53	Math	90
MUMAA	0.320	-0.53	Math	91
MUMAA	0.322	-0.53	Math	92
M				

[illegible][illegible]

-1.19	Prig n	9.54	-.05	LatA
-1.13	Global n	9.74	+.01	LatB
-1.12	HyInd	10.23	-.30	MidA
+.19	Growth n	13.76	+.16	MidB
+.22	TLUS n	12.41	-.85	NewA
+.14	PrigInd			NewB
	Balances	12.51	+.25	NYT n
	Balanc	12.97	+.02	NYT n
+.13	ConEcol	9.72	+.04	NYT n
+.16	ConEcol	9.73	+.04	NYT n
+.16	Growth	9.45	+.09	NYT n
+.21	IntEcol	9.71	-.03	ST B
	IntEcol	9.71	-.03	ST B
+.13	IntGovt	9.71	-.02	ST G
+.22	IntGovt	9.71	-.02	ST G
	IntEcol	13.11	+.31	SecA
	IntEcol	13.11	+.31	SecA
+.39	Alcohol	9.45	-.14	TopA
	Alcohol	9.45	-.14	TopA

+.32	SmCoPV5	9.20	+1.03	US LI
+.04	SmCoPV5	13.00	+1.03	VAT
+.04	SmCoPV1	12.02	+1.52	Primus
+.04	Value	11.46	+1.15	Praxis
+.02	Values	11.42	+1.04	DIVA
+.08	PRA Rthn	9.49	-.07	Govt
+.02	PacificUS	8.77	-.06	INST
+.10	PacificGrn	9.46	+1.02	SP 10
+.05	Pacific Horizon			TEP
+.10	AsGrp	22.32	-	Primus
+.02	CATP	7.08		Praxis
+.02	Compos	14.03	+1.06	ECG
-	Corbnd	14.96	-.02	Bond

Boleslav	11.57	+51	Grown
CA TF	13.46	-	Gravel
Enval	12.08	+22	TS B
Goviaco	9.28	+23	Wor
ST CAN	9.97	-51	Wor
Prime Weather			
Aspa p	10.22	-	Progr
ATLA p	14.75	+54	Pf Infl
Busa p	10.66	-12	Prer to
CA TA p	10.66	-	Endo
COAAP	11.11	+34	Sm C
DUGA	4.59	+23	Prud
DUGA p	10.74	-23	Prud
ENIGRA p	9.53	+13	Nich
ENIGRA	11.39	+21	Nich
GINA p	10.77	-	Nich
GINA	10.77	-	Nich

[illegible]

9.81	-0.01	Solantic p	11.31	+0.05
10.47	-0.01	Bond rep	10.95	-0.02
11.15	+0.16	Bolindex p	9.76	-0.03
		Cospar n	11.07	+0.09
12.20	+0.08	ComOn p n1	9.97	-0.01
9.15	-0.04	GNMA p	9.21	-0.03
9.67	-0.01	Insmod p	9.69	-0.01
14.54	+0.13	ShoCar no	9.76	-0.01
8.70	-0.01	InsX p n1	10.53	+0.15
0.29	-0.02	USW n p	10.24	+0.21
		WICCar no	9.58	-0.02
		WICCar no	10.27	+0.07
11.39	+0.08	Enstic no	12.71	+0.17

22.13	+0.06	PA-Mun np12.39	+0.14
12.25	+0.00	SC-Mun np12.39	+0.14
11.23	+0.00	Value Adj	+0.25
9.79	+0.02	COA Adj	+0.25
6.97	+0.02	SIPE Trust	+0.31
6.97	+0.02	STI Comm	+0.31
6.97	+0.02	Growth	+0.10
6.97	+0.02	Growth	+0.10
6.97	+0.02	Mini	+0.06
6.97	+0.02	Mini TF	+0.06
6.97	+0.02	Tree-Free	+0.06
6.97	+0.02	US Gov	+0.06
6.97	+0.02	STI Comm	+0.31
6.97	+0.02	AgriComm	+0.31
6.97	+0.02	Boil'n	+0.31
6.97	+0.02	CoGrp	+0.31

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

US Gov	9.9%	-.03
Woodward-Pozner		
Wing-Finn	9.80	
Wing-Finn	10.59	+.02
Wing-Finn	9.49	
Wing-Finn	12.17	+.11
Wing-Finn	15.22	+.03
Woodward-Pozner		
Solence	9.45	+.22
Solence	9.47	-.03
Solence	10.74	+.07
Solence	11.74	+.07
Intels	9.48	-.02
Intels	10.57	+.22
MJ Mun	9.84	
Munited	9.95	
Export	14.50	
Woodward-Pozner		
Clark	8.84	+.04

World Funds:	
Nvest Fds	10.50
VentPE	16.41
VentBIV	11.40
Weighted Avg:	
BeloLux p	10.30
Switz n	10.86
More Kong	15.88
Japan n	11.05
Nordic n	9.60
Spanish p	6.40
Swiss n	9.09

Insignia	12.75	+1.15
Jaguar	11.20	+0.00
Near Den	10.16	+0.00
GuCo	10.12	+0.04
SellCo	10.14	+0.13
TorRan	11.24	+0.00
Yachting	10.41	+0.33
YongLo	9.16	+0.00
Zenith Points		
Sutra	12.43	+0.05
ZS Appa	14.15	+0.01
ZS MAA	11.94	+0.00
ZS GVP	9.82	+0.02
ZS PAP	10.10	+0.00
ZSroc	12.44	+0.00
ZS Appc	14.02	+0.01

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by James Connell

Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coups	Price	Price and week	Terms
Floating Rate Notes						
Banco Nazionale del Lavoro (Hong Kong)	\$100	1999	0.375	100		Over 3-month Libor, floored at 99.725, (Citibank Int'l)
Bank of Ayudhya (Hong Kong)	\$150	2001	1.30	100		Over 6-month Libor, Noncallable, Fees not disclosed, Denominations \$500,000, (Merrill Lynch)
Daiwa Overseas Finance	\$100	2004	0.50	100		Over 3-month Libor, Maximum interest is 9%, Noncallable, Fees 0.125%, (Societe Generale Int'l)
Esar Gujarat	\$200	1999	2.65	100		Over 6-month Libor, Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, Denominations \$250,000, (Citibank Int'l)
Hanil Bank	\$100	1999	0.34	100		Over 6-month Libor, Noncallable, Fees 0.15%, (Bul Fin)
Lombard Finance Public Ltd.	\$100	1997	1%	99.54		Over 3-month Libor, Noncallable, Fees 0.50%, Denominations \$10,000, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Shandong Int'l Trust & Investment Corp.	\$130	2001	0.60	100		Over 6-month Libor, Callable and redeemable at par from 1999, Fees not disclosed, (Bul Fin)
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	\$200	1997	0.125	99.93		Over 3-month Libor, Noncallable, Fees 0.15%, Denominations \$10,000 (Bul Fin)
Fixed-Coupons						
Rabobank Nederland	\$250	1997	6%	100%	99.30	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, (Swiss Bank Corp)
Sweden	\$300	1996	6%	100.05	99.25	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Commerzbank Overseas Finance (Luxembourg)	€1,300,000	1999	10%	101.10	99.45	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, (Bul Fin)
Deutsche Bank Finance (Luxembourg)	€1,200,000	1999	10%	101.10	99.50	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, (Deutsche Bank)
Oesterreichische Kontrollbank	€1,200,000	1999	10%	101.10	99.30	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, (Swiss Bank Corp)
DSL Finance	€125	1998	9%	101.10	99.70	Redeemable at 99.71, Noncallable, Fees 1%, (Paribas Capital Markets)
British Columbia	¥50,000	1999	4	99.30	100.10	Noncallable, Fees 0.25%, (Daiwa Europe)
British Columbia	¥10,000	1997	3.40	100.08	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.1875%, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
British Columbia	¥10,000	1997	3.4	100	—	Noncallable, Fees not disclosed, Denominations 100 million yen, (JP Morgan Securities)
British Columbia	¥10,000	1997	3.20	100	—	Noncallable, Fees not disclosed, Denominations 100 million yen, (JP Morgan Securities)
Caisses Nationales de Crédit Agricole	¥10,000	1999	4	100%	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.25%, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Deutsche Bank Finance (Luxembourg)	¥50,000	1999	4%	100.30	100.55	Noncallable, Fees 0.25%, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Mitsubishi Corp. Finance	¥30,000	1997	3%	100.30	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.30%, Denominations 100 million yen, (Bul Fin)
Mitsubishi Petrochemical	¥20,000	2001	4.5	100.15	—	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, Denominations 10 million yen, (Public Europe)
Mitsubishi Petrochemical	¥10,000	1998	4	99.30	—	Noncallable, Fees 1.1%, Denominations 10 million yen, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
New South Wales Treasury Corp.	¥20,000	1997	3.20	100.08	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.1875%, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Norddeutsche Landesbank	¥10,000	1997	3.20	100.22	—	Noncallable, Fees not disclosed, Denominations 100 million yen, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
NTT Data Communications Systems	¥10,000	1999	4.10	100%	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.30%, Denominations 10 million yen, (Bul Fin)
Rabobank Nederland	¥10,000	1999	4	100.48	—	Noncallable, Fees 0.25%, Denominations 100 million yen, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Sweden	¥50,000	1997	3.10	100	100.05	Noncallable, Fees 0.15%, (Bul Fin)
Equity-Linked						
Ayala Ltd.	\$100	2000	open	100	—	Coupon indicated at 4 to 4.5%, Noncallable, Convertible at an expected 4 to 8% premium, Fees 2.5%, Terms to be set next week, (Merrill Lynch Int'l)
Liberty Int'l	\$360	2004	open	100	—	Coupon indicated at 6 to 6.5%, Convertible into shares of Liberty Life Association of Africa Ltd. The bonds will be callable from 1999 if the stock traded at 140% or more of conversion price, Terms to be set next week, (South Africa)

Long Rates At Highest Level Since Late 1992

By Kenneth N. Gilpin

NEW YORK — Long-term interest rates have risen to their highest level since just after President Bill Clinton was elected, as the bond market sold off after a June employment report that was much stronger than expected.

The Labor Department said the 379,000 rise in payroll em-

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

ployment reported for June might have overstated the growth by as many as 100,000 jobs. But analysts said the figures, coupled with upward revisions in the number of jobs created in April and May, were consistent with an economy showing momentum.

In order to slow growth to a more sustainable pace, and thus keep inflation in check, analysts said the Federal Reserve Board would probably push up short-term interest rates for the fifth time this year.

"The numbers were undeniably strong," said David H. Resler, chief economist at Nomura Securities International. "Even though the employment data and anything else that happened in June was too close to previous Fed moves to have had any impact, I don't think the markets will give the Fed the luxury of waiting much longer."

The Fed made its last move in early May. The central bank's policy-making Federal Open Market Committee met early last week to consider whether the federal funds rate should be raised again. No decision was reached at that time, and the Fed did nothing Friday to indicate that it had raised the funds rate, which currently is at 4.25 percent.

On Friday, the Treasury's benchmark 6 1/2 percent 30-year bonds were being offered at a price of 83 1/2, down more than 3/4 point, or more than \$7.50 for each \$1,000 face amount of bonds. Its yield, which moves in the opposite direction to the price, jumped to 7.69 percent, from 7.61 percent on Thursday.

At 7.69 percent, the 30-year bond is at its highest yield since Nov. 9, 1992, when bond yields stood at 7.74 percent.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, July 11-15

A schedule of the week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.

Asia-Pacific

July 11 Hong Kong The Congressional Committee on the New Airport and Related Projects holds meeting. Hong Kong Hong Kong branch of Swiss Bank Corp. holds news conference to announce the launch of a new product, Hongkong Treasury's new product, the People's Revolution fund.

to discuss investing in Australia with government and industry officials. July 16 Hong Kong Hong Kong Government issues its index of industrial production for the first quarter of 1993. Tokyo Economic Planning Agency releases monthly economic report. Tokyo Ministry of Finance releases June merchandise trade balance.

Europe

July 11 Brussels EU finance ministers meet to discuss standardization of EU taxes, including value-added taxes and withholding taxes on fixed-income investments. Basel Governors of the central banks of the Group of Ten nations meet at the Bank for International Settlements. July 12 London May producer price index figures released. Berlin European Commission President Jacques Delors, Trade Commissioner Leon Brittan and External Affairs Commissioner Hans van den Broek meet with U.S. President Bill Clinton for EU/US summit. July 13 Frankfurt Bundesbank to announce securities repurchase agreements. London June retail price index figures released. Forecast: Up 0.1 percent in month, up 2.7 percent in year. London June unemployment figures released. Forecast: Down 20,000 jobs.

Waigel, presents 1995 draft of federal budget to cabinet for passage. Brussels Emergency European Union summit to resolve dispute over next EU commission president.

Americas

July 11 San Jose, Calif. Semiconductor Industry Association is expected to release its closely watched book-to-bill ratio for June. Caracas Central bank expected to resume dollar trading after suspension of more than two weeks. Caracas Price controls on about 130 goods expected to take effect. Washington Senate appropriations subcommittee with jurisdiction over NASA expected to decide how much money to allocate for space station. July 12 Washington June consumer price index figures released. Washington The Department of Energy issues its weekly report on U.S. petroleum stocks, production, imports and refinery utilization. Washington The Mortgage Bankers Association of America releases its weekly report on mortgage applications. New York Money Magazine/ABC News releases its weekly consumer confidence index. July 14 Washington June monthly money supply figures released. Washington June retail sales figures released. Washington The Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims. Washington The Treasury Department reports weekly money supply data. July 15 Washington The Federal Reserve reports June industrial production and capacity utilization. Houston Baker Hughes Inc. releases its weekly survey of the number of active oil and gas drilling rigs in the United States and Canada. Washington Senate confirmation hearings begin for Supreme Court nominee Stephen Breyer. Jackson County, Iowa Jackson County holds a referendum which would allow unlimited stakes gaming on riverboats and at pari-mutuel facilities. Chicago UAL Corp.'s shareholders meet to vote on a \$4.9 billion employee buyout plan. Washington The American Petroleum Institute issues its weekly report on U.S. petroleum stocks, production, imports and refinery utilization. Washington The Department of Energy issues its weekly report on U.S. petroleum stocks, production, imports and refinery utilization. Washington The Mortgage Bankers Association of America releases its weekly report on mortgage applications. New York Money Magazine/ABC News releases its weekly consumer confidence index. July 14 Washington June monthly money supply figures released. Washington June retail sales figures released. Washington The Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims. Washington The Treasury Department reports weekly money supply data. July 15 Washington The Federal Reserve reports June industrial production and capacity utilization. Houston Baker Hughes Inc. releases its weekly survey of the number of active oil and gas drilling rigs in the United States and Canada. Washington Senate confirmation hearings begin for Supreme Court nominee Stephen Breyer. Jackson County, Iowa Jackson County holds a referendum which would allow unlimited stakes gaming on riverboats and at pari-mutuel facilities. Chicago UAL Corp.'s shareholders meet to vote on a \$4.9 billion employee buyout plan.



New Truth Serum for Mutual-Fund Advertising

By Susan Antilla

NEW YORK — It's just no fun being in the mutual fund business anymore. Portfolio managers are being told to dust off and read the company ethics policy, and fund companies are getting rapped on the knuckles for putting volatile securities in "safe" funds.

And as if that isn't bad enough, fund companies may soon be putting up with a new set of rules that will cramp their advertising style. Among other things, the proposed new regulations would demand that a fund refrain from claiming it is the "No. 1" performer unless it is the No. 1 performer.

Not that a fund company would ever do that, of course. Mutual funds have resorted to all manner of creative advertising over the years, wooing holders of certificates of deposit to volatile bond funds that play in the derivatives market, and trumpeting "first place" status whether they were No. 1 or 600.

Most recently, investors who believed the marketing hype were unpleasantly surprised to learn that some of the short-term bond funds that supposedly had little more risk than the money market ("an ultra short

bond fund for minimal risk" said one) are about as stable as the White House staff.

Watching over the flood of advertising and sales material for the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. is R. Clark Hooper, leader of a staff of 15 who pored over 37,000 pieces of investment advertising last year — 90 percent of which was produced by mutual funds.

"This year, we're running at a rate of closer to 45,000," said Ms. Hooper in a recent interview. "And 45 percent of the material sent in has to be revised" before it gets the NASD blessing to be printed or put on the air.

When a fund ad gets bounced by Ms. Hooper's staff, it can be for any number of reasons, the most innocent of which can be some arcane technical violation of Securities and Exchange Commission rules that can be easily corrected. But fund companies also try to get away with "discussing" the risks in ways that have no impact, said Ms. Hooper.

Sometimes they put material in a footnote that, Superman couldn't read," she said. "Sometimes there's a claim in the headline that should be explained on the first page of a sales docu-

ment that winds up being disclosed on the 95th page."

And sometimes, she added, there is a question about what the advertisement is implying. Typical is the ad that makes it sound as though there is no risk involved, as was the case with the "stable" short-term bond funds that blew up when interest rates soared earlier this year.

Another neat trick in recent years has been the "No. 1 fund" claim in the category you couldn't possibly care about. The new advertising rules submitted by the NASD to the SEC last November propose, for example, that advertisements "must not use any category or

subcategory that is based upon the mutual funds' asset size."

Ms. Hooper said that abuses in fund advertisements tend to be quickly addressed — a persuasive claim when you consider where she gets most of her leads about the seamy side of advertising.

As it turns out, fund companies quickly inform the NASD when they see an ad that raises an eyebrow.

"This industry is great about self-policing," she said. "If something shows up in the newspapers and a company has miscalculated the yield by two or three basis points, the competition will let us know about it."

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Via Agencies France Press

Amsterdam

Amsterdam ended the week down slightly as trading fell off late in Friday's session. The AEX index dipped 0.58 points Friday to close the week at 385.84 points.

Dealers were generally awaiting the outcome of the Group of Seven meeting in Naples before committing themselves on the markets.

Among leading issues, the chemical group Akzo Nobel gained 0.30 to close at 193.50 guilders, but Royal Dutch/Shell slipped 0.40 to 189.70. Philips lost 0.10 to end at 50.50, and Unilever gained 0.70 to end at 184.30.

Frankfurt

The Frankfurt stock market had an uncertain week in low-level trading, as investors waited for decisions by the U.S. and German central banks on interest rates and for the end of the G-7 meeting.

The DAX index ended at 2,050.85 points, up 0.70 percent from the previous week.

Commerzbank said the Frankfurt market was on the way back after sharp losses in June, when the DAX fell 5 percent. The bank expects to see the DAX at 2,350 in six months, primarily because of improved business earnings.

Bank issues were mixed. Dresdner Bank lost 0.50 Deutsche marks to end at 378.50, but Commerzbank gained 3.50 to 331.50 and Deutsche Bank moved ahead 10 to 714.

Carmakers were strong, with VW up 2.50 to 473 and BMW up 15 to 799.

Hong Kong

Stocks fell to their lowest point in two months in Hong Kong, as continued uncertainty over U.S. interest rates and currency values kept investors on the sidelines.

The Hang Seng Index ended at 8,432.96 points, down 201.41, or 2.33 percent, from the previous week and its lowest level since May 9.

Because U.S. Federal Reserve had not raised interest rates last week, brokers said investors would look to the G-7 meeting for signs of renewed currency stability.

Milan

The Milan stock exchange gained marginally in sluggish trading, the Mibtel index advancing 0.09 percent to close at 10,933.

Investors were waiting for signs that conditions were in place for a rise in economic activity and sitting tight until the end of the G-7 meeting.

With regard to domestic issues, financiers were anticipating a package of economic measures expected to be announced Thursday by the government of Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi. The unveiling of the package was officially postponed to next week because of the G-7 meeting.

London

Prices fluctuated last week, ending slightly higher, as dealers waited in vain for news from the U.S. Federal Reserve and the Bundesbank.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index of leading shares closed at 2,962.4, a weekly gain of 26 points, or 0.8 percent, on publication of figures showing that Britain's trade deficit narrowed to \$803 million in April, from a revised figure of £1.213 billion in March.

But inflationary fears and worries of higher interest rates remained.

The merchant bank Schroders, which said it was raising its 42.5 percent stake in U.S. investment bank Wertheim Schroder to 85 percent, rose 42 pence to 1,180.

Eurotunnel rose 9 pence to 270, after falling from gains earlier in the week. The result of its rights issue, published on Thursday, showed it was 95.1 percent taken up.

Paris

The Paris Bourse ended in an optimistic mood, with the CAC 40 index Friday up 2.5 percent at 1,920.78 points. But that was still 19 percent down from its Feb. 2 record high of 2,360.98 points, as trading remained thin at an estimated 1.7 billion francs.

The market remains in the bear mood into which it slipped after the U.S. decision to raise short-term rates in February. The resulting jitters on bond markets dragged European stock exchanges into their slipstream, as rates crept up in Germany and France.

Of leading issues, Eurotunnel slipped 40 centimes to 22.55 francs; Pechiney International was down 230 francs at 146.

Singapore

Prices on the Singapore Stock Exchange ended lower this week as investors stayed on the

sidelines for most of the five trading days, awaiting fresh leads from similarly cautious overseas markets.

The key market indicator, the Straits Times Industrial index lost 47.71 points to close the week at 2,162.94.

Dealers said that in the first four days of the week, investors were reluctant to move before knowing the results of the U.S. Federal Open Market Committee meeting. U.S. institutional funds, which played a part in last year's bull run here, were not eager to enter the market.

Even the release of improved trade figures for May failed to create any interest in the market.

Volume for the week amounted to 412.66 million shares worth 12.7 billion Singapore dollars, 12.7 percent down from the previous week.

Tokyo

The Tokyo market finished the week slightly off, with the Nikkei index slipping back to 20,526.51 as investors sat back to await developments at the G-7 meeting.

There were some buybacks but arbitrage-linked selling persisted.

On Tuesday, the Nikkei index had moved up to 20,834.37 as the yen further eased to 99 to the dollar. But its upward thrust was curbed in late trading as brokerage houses stepped up selling on their own accounts.

Despite the yen's strength, which makes Japanese products less competitive abroad in terms of prices, export-led electronics and autos had mixed fortunes. Sony Corp. closed at 6,030 yen, off from 6,010 yen a week earlier, but Sharp Corp. gained 90 yen to 1,840 yen. Toyota Motor Corp. rose from 2,170 yen to 2,210 yen; Nissan Motor Co. fell from 864 yen to 831 yen.

Zurich

Zurich slipped back again in low-volume trading that failed to reach the 500 million-franc mark, as the Swiss Performance Index dropped 15.23 points to end down 0.8 percent at 1,702.11.

Dealers said the market needed more indications of the state of companies before committing themselves, and the continued weakness of the dollar hit export-linked issues.

Despite the gloom, banks were up, with UBS gaining 12 francs to 1,164 and SBS gaining 9 to 400. CS Holding pushed ahead 16 to 566.

Slide of Dollar Is Overplayed, Waigel Asserts

Bloomberg Business News

FRANKFURT — Finance Minister Theo Waigel says the world economy is sound and the dollar's recent slide against the Deutsche mark should not be overestimated.

In an interview with the newspaper Welt am Sonntag, Mr. Waigel said from Naples that finance ministers from the Group of Seven leading industrial nations had discussed the weakening dollar, but were not ready to act.

On Saturday, Mr. Waigel had said that a further fall in the dollar was "neither desirable nor justified." But in the newspaper interview, he seemed to adopt a less urgent tone.

"The dollar right now is roughly where it was in 1990 and is very stable," he said. "For all of the G-7 nations, Naples has bolstered their determination to consolidate and stabilize the dollar in the midterm."

The dollar this year has fallen more than 10 percent against the mark, 11 percent against the Swiss franc and more than 12 percent against the yen.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Weekly Sales July 7	Gold	Silver	Platinum	Palladium
Gold	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
Silver	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
Platinum	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
Palladium	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140

For investment information Read the MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

Last Week's Markets

All figures are as of close of trading Friday

Stock Indexes	July 8	July 7	Chg%
United States	3,709.14	3,646.65	+1.71
DJ Index	18,722	17,822	+1.54
DJ Industrials	16,022	16,047	-0.16
S & P 500	416.01	412.29	+0.90
S & P 900	469.25	463.20	+1.07
S & P Ind	522.48	518.64	+0.74
NYSE Comp	248.11	246.33	+0.72
FTSE 100	2,982.40	2,956.40	+0.89
FT 30	2,328.29	2,292.30	+1.53
Japan	28,534	28,541	-0.03
Nikkei 225	28,534	28,541	-0.03
Germany	3,880.85	3,856.52	+0.63
DAX	3,880.85	3,856.52	+0.63
Hong Kong	8,432.96	8,634.37	-2.33
World	616.80	615.20	+0.26
ASX/100	616.80	615.20	+0.26

World Index From Morgan Stanley Capital Int'l

Herald Tribune
LIVING IN THE U.S.?
NOW PRINTED IN
NEW YORK
FOR SAME DAY
DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES
TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL
1-800-882-2884
(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES
CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC
11 Old Jewry - London EC2R 8DU
Tel: 071-865 0800 Fax: 071-972 0970
FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD
24 Hour London Dealing Desk
Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet
Call for further information & brochure

Signal
130+ software applications
RT DATA FROM S10 A DAY
Signal SOFTWARE GUIDE
Call London: (44) (0) 71 231 3556
for your guide and Signal price list.

FullerMoney - the Global Strategy Newsletter
FullerMoney is a weekly newsletter for investors, providing a comprehensive analysis of global markets, including the U.S., Europe, Japan, and emerging markets. It also includes a detailed analysis of the U.S. economy, the Federal Reserve, and the impact of global events on the U.S. market. FullerMoney is a must-read for anyone interested in global investing.
Call London: (44) (0) 71 231 3556
for your guide and Signal price list.

ECU Terminvest PLC
29 Chesham Place
Belgrave
London SW1X 8HL
Tel: +44 205 0088
Fax: +44 235 6599.
Member SFA.
FUTURES & OPTIONS BROKERS
\$32 ROUND TURN
EXECUTION ONLY

BusinessWeek International
This week's topics:
Japan's Surging Yen Shouldn't Hurt In Long Term
Europe's PC Market: From Cozy To Outthroat
Silicon Graphic, The Gee-Whiz Company
Can Beijing Jump-Start Its Car Industry?
Who's To Blame For Recent Airbus Crashes?
Now available at your newsstand!
BusinessWeek International
14, av d'Ouchy, CH-1066 Lausanne Tel. 41-21-617-4411
For subscriptions call UK 44-628-29431 Hong Kong 852-523-2939

Tour Continues to Take a Toll on Riders

A woman along the road to Pottiers had a cooler seat than the riders in the Tour.

Penalty Slows Schumacher, Hill Wins Prix

Schumacher, who then had to deal with gearbox problems, was unable to make up the defi-

Hakkinen, his McLaren Peugeot pushed out of the gravel by the marshals, crossed the finish.

the race director went to the Benetton pit area to explain the penalty.

The race was the first with

The next race is the German Grand Prix at Hockenheim on July 31.

Damon Hill taking a victory

Johnny Eggen/Agence France Presse
ap at the British Grand Prix.

fast" or risk being overtaken, passed and embarrassed in the rainbow jersey.



Damon Hill taking a victory lap at the British Grand Prix.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Category	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394</
----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

	Index	Div	Yld	Salts	100 lbs	Low	Che	Crge
14	1.8	575	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1006	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1007	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1008	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1009	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1010	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1011	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1012	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1013	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1014	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1015	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1016	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1017	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1018	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1019	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1020	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1021	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1022	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1023	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1024	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1025	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1026	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1027	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1028	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1029	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1030	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1031	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1032	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1033	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1034	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1035	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1036	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1037	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1038	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1039	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1040	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1041	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1042	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1043	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1044	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1045	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1046	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1047	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1048	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1049	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1050	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1051	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1052	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1053	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1054	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1055	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1056	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1057	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1058	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1059	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1060	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1061	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1062	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1063	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1064	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1065	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1066	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1067	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1068	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1069	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1070	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1071	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1072	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1073	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1074	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1075	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1076	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1077	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1078	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1079	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1080	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1081	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1082	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1083	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1084	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1085	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1086	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1087	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1088	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1089	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1090	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1091	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1092	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1093	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1094	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1095	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1096	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1097	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1098	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1099	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1100	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1101	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1102	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1103	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1104	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1105	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1106	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1107	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1108	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1109	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1110	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1111	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1112	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1113	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1114	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1115	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1116	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1117	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1118	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1119	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1120	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1121	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1122	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1123	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1124	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1125	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1126	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1127	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1128	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1129	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1130	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1131	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1132	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1133	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1134	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1135	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1136	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1137	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1138	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1139	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1140	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1141	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1142	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1143	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1144	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1145	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1146	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1147	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1148	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1149	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1150	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1151	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1152	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1153	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1154	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1155	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1156	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1157	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1158	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1159	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1160	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1161	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1162	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1163	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1164	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1165	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1166	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1167	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1168	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1169	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1170	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1171	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1172	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1173	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1174	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1175	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1176	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1177	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1178	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1179	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1180	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1181	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1182	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1183	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1184	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1185	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1186	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1187	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14	
1188	2	120	140	14%	14%	14%	-14</	

MONDAY SPORTS

Orioles Come Up Short In Bid for AL East Lead

The Associated Press
Mark McGwire hit a two-run homer off Lee Smith in the ninth inning in Baltimore on Sunday, rallying the Oakland Athletics past the Orioles. 5-4.

The Orioles were three outs away from taking over first place in the American League East when McGwire hit an 0-2 pitch over the center field wall.

The homer, his seventh, followed a leadoff single by Ruben Sierra.

A victory would have pushed the Orioles past the first-place New York Yankees.

The Yankees, who lost to California, remained atop the division by a half-game going into the All-Star break.

Smith has four blown saves in 33 chances.

Ron Darling allowed four runs and six hits in eight innings, walking five and striking out seven.

It was Darling's first victory over Baltimore, the only AL team he had never beaten.

Dennis Eckersley pitched the ninth for his 15th save.

Baltimore starter Jamie Moyer retired 17 straight batters before leaving after the seventh with a 4-2 lead.

He allowed two hits, walked one and struck out six.

Pinch-hitter Brent Gates singled in a run for Oakland off Mark Eichhorn in the eighth, making it 4-3.

Scott Brosius also homered for the surging A's, who have won 14 of 17.

With the score 2-2, Rafael Palmeiro opened the Baltimore sixth with a single off Darling.

After two walks loaded the bases, Chris Hoiles lined a two-run single to left.

Geronimo Berroa singled in an Oakland run in the top of the first, but Baltimore took a 2-1 lead in the bottom of the inning when Harold Baines got credit for a two-run double after Sierra misjudged his two-out liner to right.

Brosius' eighth homer tied it in the second.

Angels 9, Yankees 6: J.T. Snow homered and drove in four runs and Spike Owen and

Tim Salmon also homered as California beat New York at Shea.

Snow, a former Yankee, hit a two-run homer during the Angels' four-run fourth off Terry Mulholland and singled in two runs in the ninth off Bob Wickman.

Owen, also an ex-Yankee, hit a two-run homer in the first and Salmon led off the fifth with his 19th homer, both off Mulholland.

AL ROUNDUP

land. Mulholland has allowed 23 homers in 19 starts, the second-highest total in the American League this season.

Tigers 6, Rangers 5: Tony Phillips hit a three-run homer with two outs in the ninth inning off Tom Henke, rallying Detroit past visiting Texas.

Henke, the fourth Texas pitcher, started the ninth and gave up a one-out single to Julio Felix and a two-out walk to Chad Kreuter, who was replaced by pinch-runner Juan Samuel.

Henke got ahead of the count on Phillips, 0-2, who was fooled badly by an off-speed pitch for the second strike before hitting Henke's next pitch into the right upper deck for his 14th homer.

Joe Beever pitched a hitless 2½ innings in relief of starter David Wells for the win.

Cecil Fielder hit a three-run homer and a triple for the Tigers.

Blue Jays 7, Royals 3: Juan Guzman matched a career high with nine strikeouts and Joe Carter included a homer among three hits and drove in three runs as Toronto beat visiting Kansas City.

Guzman won his second straight start after breaking a streak of four consecutive losses. He allowed three runs on seven hits in seven innings.

Danny Cox went the final two innings for the save in his first appearance of the season.

Carter hit a two-run homer in the eighth, his 19th, to account

for the final Toronto runs as the teams ended the season series with six wins each. Carter was 3-for-4.

Red Sox 9, Mariners 2: Rich Rowland had a homer among three hits and drove in two runs as Boston—worst in the American League in batting—came alive at home with 13 hits in a victory over Seattle.

Boston entered the game with a .263 batting average. But Jim Converse lasted just 1½ innings for Seattle, allowing five runs on six hits.

Rowland hit a two-run homer into the screen atop the left-field wall in the third, his sixth of the season.

The Red Sox, who scored two more runs in the second on a throwing error by catcher Dan Wilson, added two more in the fifth on Scott Fletcher's RBI groundout and the first major league error by shortstop Alex Rodriguez, the 18-year-old who made his debut on Friday.

Angels 10, Yankees 5: Edgar Martinez hit two solo homers. Tino Martinez had a three-run shot and Mike Blowers drove in two runs with singles as Seattle beat Boston at home.

Ken Griffey Jr. had a single in five appearances and his homer total remained at 33 for the year.

Rangers 10, Tigers 4: At Detroit, the Rangers, who had 18 hits, jumped on John Doherty for three runs on five hits in the first. By the time he left after 5½ innings, the visitors had tagged him for eight runs, 14 hits and two walks.

Juan Gonzalez and Ivan Rodriguez homered for the Rangers and Kenny Rogers allowed three hits in seven innings.

Travis Fryman hit a two-run homer in the Detroit first, his 13th, and Juan Samuel hit his fourth homer in the seventh.

Blue Jays 9, Royals 4: Pat Hentgen pitched seven effective innings and Toronto ended its seven-game losing streak.

Hentgen won his fifth decision in a row, giving up two



Houston's Craig Biggio stepping high over the Cubs' Mark Parant on a force at second.

runs on six hits. He struck out nine and improved to 3-0 against Kansas City.

Ed Sprague's three-run homer off the foul pole in left field gave the Blue Jays a 4-1 lead in the fourth against Bob Milacki.

Angels 10, Yankees 5: At New York, Spike Owen drove in three runs, including one with a single during California's five-run fifth inning.

Matt Nokes homered twice for the Yankees. Pat Kelly also connected for New York, which led 3-0 after four.

Owen also scored the tying run on a double by Chili Davis in the fifth and had a two-run single during a three-run seventh that made it 8-3. Phil

Leftwich got the victory. Scott Kamieniecki took the loss.

Orioles 8, Athletics 7: Jeffery Hammonds homered leading off the ninth inning as Baltimore rallied from five runs down to beat visiting Oakland.

Rafael Palmeiro had three hits, scored twice and drove in a run, and Chris Sabo also homered for the Orioles.

Ruben Sierra went 4-for-5 with his 19th homer and three RBIs for Oakland, and Mike Bordick also homered.

Indians 4, Twins 3: Dennis Martinez pitched his seventh straight victory and Eddie Murray hit a two-run homer to lift visiting Cleveland over Minnesota.

Martinez extended his streak

of starts without a loss to 11, dating to mid-May. He allowed six hits in seven innings and struck out seven.

White Sox 11, Brewers 7: Frank Thomas hit his 32nd homer and drove in five runs to lead the visiting White Sox past Milwaukee for their fifth straight win and 17th in 21 games.

Thomas went 3-for-5 with two doubles, Norberto Martin and Tim Lincecum each three hits apiece for the White Sox.

Scott Sanderson allowed eight hits and six runs in six innings, while Ricky Bones was hammered for 11 hits and eight runs in six innings.

Martinez extended his streak

Valentin Adds Bonus to Triple Play

The Associated Press
John Valentin had barely given Fenway Park fans a chance to relish his historic moment when he gave them reason to cheer again.

Valentin made the 10th unassisted triple play in baseball history in the sixth inning Friday night and then led off the bottom of the inning with a homer to lead Boston's 4-3 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

In joining Neal Ball, Bill Wambach, George Burns, Ernie Padgett, Glenn Wright, Jimmy Cooney, Johnny Neim, Ron Hansen and Mickey Morandini as the only players to record three outs on a single play, Valentin did not even realize he was on the verge of something special.

With Seattle runners moving from first and second base in the top of the sixth, Valentin went to one knee to snare Marc Newfield's liner.

He stepped on second to dou-

ble Mike Blowers and trotted a few steps to tag Keith Mitchell.

Mitchell made no effort to avoid Valentin or run back to first, so the Boston shortstop started thinking he had ended the inning with a double play.

"The guy didn't run, so I thought there was one out. I looked up to see the board and realized there was nobody out," Valentin said. "So I tagged him."

It was the first unassisted triple play since Morandini made one for Philadelphia against Pittsburgh in 1992. The previous one in the American League was by Hansen of the Washington Senators at Cleveland in 1988.

After some handshakes in the dugout, Valentin then homered off Dave Fleming, touching off a three-homer outburst by the Red Sox.

Which was one more homer than Matt Williams hit later in

San Francisco. The National League's All-Star third baseman notched a pair to tie Ken Griffey Jr. of Seattle for the major-league lead at 33 as the Giants beat the Philadelphia Phillies, 3-2.

Neither player homered Saturday, when Frank Thomas of the Chicago White Sox hit his 32d.

Williams now has 10 homers in his last 17 games. He hit three in the first two games with Darryl Strawberry in the batting order behind him.

Griffey, Williams and Thomas are on pace to challenge Roger Maris' 1961 record of 61 homers.

"I refuse to think about stuff like that," Williams said. "I've got a job to do. A solo home run is no more important than an RBI single."

Three hits Friday—he also singled—gave Williams 82 this season, 43 for extra bases.

NBA and Players

Given Deadline By U.S. Judge

The Associated Press
NEW YORK—Judge Kevin Duffy of the U.S. District Court has given the National Basketball Association and its players until 10 A.M. Tuesday to work out details on a salary cap, free agency and the draft.

If not, the case will go to trial for one day only and Duffy will decide on a new system—one that neither side might like.

The judge said the two sides were using the court as a bargaining chip. Similar suits were filed in 1976, 1983 and 1988.

The major issue appears to be the salary cap.

Glenn Robinson, chosen first in the draft by the Milwaukee Bucks, has made no secret of wanting to be the first NBA player to get a \$100 million contract.

SIDELINES

Mason Wins Scottish Open by Stroke

GLENEAGLES, Scotland (Reuters)—Carl Mason chipped in twice in successive holes Saturday to win the Scottish Open by one stroke over fellow Englishman Peter Mitchell.

Mason, 41, shot 68 and got his second victory in 21 years on the European tour just four months after he won his first tournament.

Mark McCumber came from seven shots back with a 65 and led Bob Lohr by one shot going into Sunday's final round of the Anheuser-Busch Golf Classic in Williamsburg, Virginia. (AP)

Fred Couples and Curtis Strange on Sunday became the latest Americans to withdraw from the British Open. (Reuters)

Eubank Retains Title on Decision

LONDON (AP)—Chris Eubank defended his World Boxing Organization super middleweight title Saturday with a unanimous 12-round decision over Brazilian Mauricio Amoral.

The championship belt Muhammad Ali won in 1964 by beating Sonny Liston goes on sale Monday at Sotheby's in London. (Reuters)

Cuban super-heavyweight champion Roberto Balado, 25, was killed when his car collided with a train in Havana. (AP)

For the Record

Scott Stevens' \$17.1 million, four-year offer from St. Louis, making him the NHL's highest-paid defenseman, was matched by New Jersey. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	50	34	.595
Baltimore	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Milwaukee	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555

Saturday's Line Scores

Team	W	L	Pct.
Texas	200	100	.667
White Sox	180	120	.600
Red Sox	170	130	.565
Yankees	160	140	.533
Angels	150	150	.500
Mariners	140	160	.467
Braves	130	170	.433
Pirates	120	180	.400
Indians	110	190	.367
Twins	100	200	.333
Royals	90	210	.300
Padres	80	220	.267
Mets	70	230	.233
Giants	60	240	.200
Phillies	50	250	.167
Marlins	40	260	.133
Montreal	30	270	.100
Brewers	20	280	.067
Pirates	10	290	.033
Red Sox	0	300	.000

Baseball

Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	50	34	.595
Baltimore	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Milwaukee	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555

Saturday's Line Scores

Team	W	L	Pct.
Texas	200	100	.667
White Sox	180	120	.600
Red Sox	170	130	.565
Yankees	160	140	.533
Angels	150	150	.500
Mariners	140	160	.467
Braves	130	170	.433
Pirates	120	180	.400
Indians	110	190	.367
Twins	100	200	.333
Royals	90	210	.300
Padres	80	220	.267
Mets	70	230	.233
Giants	60	240	.200
Phillies	50	250	.167
Marlins	40	260	.133
Montreal	30	270	.100
Brewers	20	280	.067
Pirates	10	290	.033
Red Sox	0	300	.000

Baseball

Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	50	34	.595
Baltimore	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Milwaukee	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555
West Division	W	L	Pct.
Minnesota	47	38	.555
Oakland	47	38	.555
Seattle	47	38	.555
Los Angeles	47	38	.555
Chicago	47	38	.555

Saturday's Line Scores

Team	W	L	Pct.
Texas	200	100	.667
White Sox	180	120	.600
Red Sox	170	130	.565
Yankees	160	140	.533
Angels	150	150	.500
Mariners	140	160	.467
Braves	130	170	.433
Pirates	120	180	.400
Indians	110	190	.367
Twins	100	200	.333
Royals	90	210	.300
Padres	80	220	.267
Mets	70	230	.233
Giants	60	240	.200
Phillies	50	250	.167
Marlins	40	260	.133
Montreal	30	270	.100
Brewers	20	280	.067
Pirates	10	290	.033
Red Sox	0	300	.000

Baseball

Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	50	34	.595
Baltimore	47	38	.555

WORLD CUP WRAP-UP

It's never been easier to subscribe
and save. Just call toll-free:
0 800 2703



FIFA tested the kick-in during last year's World Youth Cup in Australia. Blatter also said that sudden-death goals would be introduced at the next World Cup finals with the first team scoring in extra time taking victory.

It's never been easier to subscribe
and save. Just call toll-free:
0 800 2703

"Anybody else? ... This here's a school for buffalo hunters — and anyone who so much as utters the

MONDAY SPORTS WORLD CUP

This Italian Road Show Is Beginning to Look at Lot Like 1982's

PALALTO—No one ever said sports were fair. Don't tell me that you cannot remember moments on the school playground when — no matter how hard you tried, how much you hoped — you were made green with envy by the boy who seemed to be blessed with everything.

You know the one I mean. He could do with his eyes closed what you could practice over and over and never succeed at. He had skill, grace, timing. Especially timing. In games, it decides all.

We saw the adult version of that blessing, and that playground envy, in Foxboro Stadium outside Boston on Saturday.

Eight minutes from the final whistle, Spain's Julio Salinas had the opportunity to finish off Italy. The man and the ball were there. With the goal just in front of him, but Salinas, taut of nerve, could not score.

Two minutes from the end of the match, from an almost identical position, Roberto Baggio did score, imperiously,

for Italy. For the second match running, Baggio had snatched victory from the jaws of defeat; his timing was that of the playground gods.

How jealousy must have settled on Salinas. He is a paid predator — in the eyes of his national team's coach the most dependable finisher in all of Spain. Salinas also is a deceptive fellow. He plays for the richest Spanish club, but plays mostly as a reserve. He is as willing as the day is long; a tall, lean, honest striver who never gives up.

Those qualities are trusted implicitly by Javier Clemente, the Spanish team's coach. They are hardly recognized at all by Johan Cruyff, the Barcelona coach who has made two foreign, exotic World Cup strikers, Hristo Stoichkov and Romário, his first choices.

So Salinas is obliged to put everything into his national team calling. He got Spain to this World Cup, scoring seven goals in seven qualifying appearances.

His methods are a triumph for perseverance. Salinas might look as if staying upright is a major act of control, a struggle against poor coordination, but he has

the courage and the timing to get there. Up to a point. On Saturday, unusually, he had come on late, as a second-half substitute. By then Spain seemed to be capitalizing on the unfairness of the World Cup scheduling that had granted the team three days more rest than it had given Italy.

When the humidity exceeds 100 percent, when every stride seems to be in the quicksands of fatigue, those extra days count to count. And they seemed to have, for by the time Salinas took the field Spain undoubtedly had the physical and emotional edge.

With Italy fading fast, it fell to Salinas to put everyone out of their misery. Italy's coach, Arrigo Sacchi, was twitching on the sideline; Spain's Clemente had lit a cigarette; all eyes were on Salinas.

Italy's defense fell apart before Salinas. Goalkeeper Gianluca Pagliuca came slowly, reluctantly off his line. Now, Julio, hit it now!

There was a split second, an iota of time between thought and execution. Do it, Julio, he a hero! Pressure gripped the moment. Finally, he shot. Too late, far too

late — Pagliuca blocked the shot, instinctively, with his right leg.

I think we sensed then that Italy would be relieved. We probably knew who would turn the screw, Roberto Baggio.

Just where he had been this last half hour no one, least of all his Italian colleagues, seemed to know.

Nicola Berti, a midfielder playing despite injury, lobbed the ball hopefully forward. Giuseppe Signori, a front-runner fighting insecurity, flicked it on, quickly, intuitively, trusting that No. 10 would be lurking in the penalty area.

He was. Now it was Baggio versus Andoni Zubizarreta, forward versus goalkeeper, in virtually the exact spot from where Salinas had failed.

Baggio is not Salinas. His clock seems to work in fits and starts, to have an alarm bell that wakes him to inspiration. He didn't hesitate. With a body swerve a matador would kill for, Baggio dodged the goalkeeper with a sweep to the right and he could clearly see the whites of the goalposts.

Calmly, he balanced himself. He could see a defender on the goal line, knew the shot would have to be swift, powerful,

precise. No problem: From an acute angle, he drove the ball between Abelardo Fernandez and the near post.

Did Baggio even know the sweet irony of it? Abelardo had tried, the first opportunity early in the game, to put a stop to Baggio's match-winning tendency.

The Spanish defender had lunged at him, using the boot on his foot to pass over the ball and crash down on Baggio's shin. It is an evil trick, despised in the game, and one that should have brought out the red card and not merely the yellow that was shown to Abelardo.

Briefly, Baggio was battered. He was carried off on a stretcher, and those who accuse this Italian savior of timidity may well have assumed his match was over.

"Baggio is simply no good," one Rome-based journalist had written a week earlier. "He has bags of skill and talent, but when the pressure is on, he disappears. If Sacchi is a man of courage and character, he will now drop Baggio, notwithstanding the player's status of national sporting idol."

That and many other Italian editorials would have had Baggio out before the

match against Nigeria — which he saved with a goal in the final minute and won with a penalty in extra time.

When, after that, the same experts who had referred to him as "the author of a sporting betrayal without precedent" sought to praise him, Baggio had words as sharp as his finish. "I am nobody's savior. I'm the same as I was yesterday morning. The team always had commitment and the will to win. We've proved we are not the wimps some people in the press think we are."

Either Baggio had gotten twice lucky, or he had indeed proven those things. Heaven help us. The Italians, turning traumatic neurosis to triumph in the nick of time, might actually win this tournament.

The pattern is reminiscent of 1982, when the Italian team began dreadfully, found a talisman in Paolo Rossi, and proved all of us rotten forecasters by winning the cup. It is a strange, indefinable thing, but Italy's World Cup history always teases us with boredom, always trawls through self-doubt, always comes up with a thin man Rossi, Riva... and now Roberto?

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.

Baggio Follows His Script, Italy Advances to Semifinals

By Ian Thomsen

FOXBORO, Massachusetts — The final two minutes became Roberto Baggio's encore. It happens all the time in theaters, choreographed and rehearsed behind the curtains, but the 54,605 who paid their way in here would not dare have imagined the star confirming stardom in his country's biggest game.

Yet Baggio acts now with the audacity of someone whose heroics have been written out for him; he's the calmest, surest striker this side of Romário, and of course he has final editorial control. So he rode out the negatives until it was time to seize Italy's 2-1 victory over Spain in the 82nd minute of their World Cup quarterfinal Saturday, when Roberto Donadoni's vertical ball ricocheted off of Giuseppe Signori — his was a desperate knee-high punch of a pass — and out wide to Baggio, whose own recent play is driving him toward the highest expectations.

"The goal he scored was one of a champion," said Arrigo Sacchi, or so Italy's manager hopes.

An Achilles' tendon injury has slowed Baggio, and his tinkering manager has frustrated him as much as any trip-tacking defender. Following Sacchi's decision to remove Baggio early in their second game, the Italians had won a couple of matches short-handed to get this far. They wouldn't have returned for the quarterfinal if not for Baggio's tying goal in the 89th minute here last week against Nigeria, which allowed him to then create and convert the winning penalty in extra time. But that was just the prolog.

The Nigerian miracle had inspired not confidence but just four more changes in the lineup. If Sacchi were a painter he would never finish a painting. It is not entirely his fault. His fans who constantly say that Sacchi ought to be replaced can cite example after example of his impatience. In order to live up to their expectations, Sacchi makes more and more changes. Nobody sees the irony in this. The job is impossible.

One of his new starters in midfield, Dino Baggio, slid in a wicked opening goal from beyond the box in the 26th minute. It was a rare, even-handed lead for Italy, and wouldn't last. The air was as humid and foggy as a bathroom's during a hot shower, and the Spaniards had rested for six days. The second half belonged to them as sweepers Miguel Angel Nadal and midfielder Luis Enrique went sent forward, Fernando Hierro and Julio Salinas were brought in to run and, in the 59th minute, a dazzling build-up was finished by José Luis Caminero, deflected by the foot of exhausted defender Antonio Benarrivo.

But their advantages in work and effort turned against the Spaniards as they almost always do in this neighborhood rivalry.

Italy was looking forward to its seventh World Cup semifinal on Wednesday against either Germany or Bulgaria, while Spain has failed to survive three quarterfinals. It almost always loses

to Italy in meaningful (non-Olympic) international; the Spanish league is probably second only to Italy's, and just two months ago AC Milan swept away favored Barcelona, 4-0, in the European Champions Cup final. Five of those Milanese went up against seven embarrassed Barcelonans on Saturday, including Spain's most-capped player, Andoni Zubizarreta, the goalkeeper who was out the door and headed for Valencia after his display in Athens.

A brawl almost resulted (during the final injury time, aptly) when the elbow of Milan's Mauro Tassotti broke Luis Enrique's nose. The two had to be separated as teammates rushed in, and Enrique refused to board his referee-ordered stretcher. Led at last to the sideline, his trainer kept him still by sitting on top of him — and had to shove Tassotti aside as the Italian made another run at Enrique when the game was over.

"I believe the play should have been whistled," said Javier Clemente, the Spanish coach.

His team really should have gone ahead in the 83d minute when Salinas was alone with Gianluca Pagliuca. Pagliuca is the goalkeeper who unwarily got Italy going by getting himself ejected in the second game. He was given his job ahead of his replacement for 2½ games, Luca Marchegiani, and in the crucial moment he made the great play of allowing Salinas to dribble blindly into his ankle.

"There are so many people I would like to congratulate for this victory, but most of all I would like to congratulate myself," said Pagliuca with a broad smile. "My being expelled, and then being able to come back and play a good game, deserves my praise."

Roberto Baggio had practically been forgotten when, two minutes before the closing credits, a door was kicked open and there he was — in the right side of the box with only the "keeper in his way. Zubizarreta, having already lost his Barcelona career to these Italians, twitched and dove as if trying to tackle a cat. His forearms thudded together: Nothing.

But he rolled to see that he had forced the ball out to a difficult angle, giving time for his teammate Abelardo to race in and cover. We are talking of a second's fraction. The ball seemed to inhale and squeeze itself in between the right post and Abelardo's stomping foot. Before the curtain could jerk, Baggio was blowing a kiss to the crowd.

So the Spaniards, who, with Sweden, had scored the most goals (9) in the first four games, now go home earlier than they should. At the very least, they should have gone into extra time and worn out Italy then. But the Italians have earned confidence in someone who may prove to be more valuable than all of Brazil's style or Germany's efficiency.

"You try to do everything you can down to the last drop of energy you have," Roberto Baggio said.



Spain's goalkeeper, Andoni Zubizarreta, stretched a leg — and failed in the attempt — as the match-winning goal was kicked in by Roberto Baggio.

Pagliuca Storms Back for Italy After Suspension

The Associated Press

FOXBORO, Massachusetts — A nightmare is over for Gianluca Pagliuca.

Pagliuca had a difficult time sitting through a two-game suspension, watching his friend and backup play goal for Italy. It was a lot harder than facing Spain in the quarterfinals.

Pagliuca's outstanding performance after serving his suspension helped Italy to a 2-1 victory and into the World Cup semifinals. It also healed the bruised morale of the Italian goalies.

"I'm so happy for the contribution given to the team. I badly needed a good game," said Pagliuca, 27. "You can't imagine my sufferings in the last two weeks, following my ejection. And the

doubt about my comeback, taking the place of a friend who did well in my absence."

Red-carded after 21 minutes of Italy's first-round game against Norway, Pagliuca missed matches against Mexico and Nigeria. Substitute Luca Marchegiani performed well.

Pagliuca handled the ball outside the penalty area to stop a Norwegian breakaway, drawing an ejection and an automatic two-game suspension. Italy struggled to a 1-0 victory playing one man down.

"I did it to stop the team conceding a goal which could have meant elimination," Pagliuca said. "But staying out for two games, at a crucial time of the competition, was a hard blow for me."

Arrigo Sacchi, the coach of Italy, decided to put Pagliuca back in the starting lineup on the eve of the game against Spain. His confidence was repaid with strong play.

In the 84th minute, he made a superb stop with the tip of his shoe on a shot by Julio Salinas, who had rushed uncovered into the Italian penalty area.

Four minutes later, the still forward Roberto Baggio scored Italy's winning goal.

"When Salinas came at the net all alone, I thought that our World Cup trip had come to an end," said Pagliuca, whose soccer career was threatened last year by a serious highway accident. "Instead, I managed to stop him and shortly after, Baggio sealed victory."

In injury time, as Spain pressed for a tie, Pagliuca twice jumped high in the middle of a group of players to grab dangerous passes.

"Pagliuca was very good. He's the No. 1 goalie of the team and I thought he deserved his place back," Sacchi said after victory at Foxboro Stadium.

Pagliuca said Spain's goal in the 48th minute was actually scored by the Italian defender Antonio Benarrivo.

"I could have stopped the shot. Benarrivo deflected the ball and put it beyond my reach," Pagliuca said.

Asked to whom he wanted to dedicate Saturday's victory, Pagliuca never hesitated: "To myself. I deserved it."

Branco Scores a Point Against Critics

The Associated Press

DALLAS — Brazil's "old man" came through, in style and in the clutch.

As Branco left the field in the final minute of Brazil's dramatic, 3-2, win over the Netherlands in a World Cup quarterfinal game Saturday, fans in the Cotton Bowl stood and applauded.

The defender not only created the play that resulted in the winning goal, but scored it on a booming left-footed free kick in the 81st minute.

"I looked at the scoreboard and I saw there were 10 minutes left," he said after the game. "I had to try something, and I figured now was the time."

His shot skirted the end of the wall and nicked the post on its way into the right corner.

It was vintage Branco — he had been scoring like that through a long career that includes two previous World Cups. But this one had a special significance.

"I call it my 'put up or shut up' goal," he said. "This shuts the mouths of a lot of people who said I was through, that I didn't belong on the team."

It's been a long road back for the 30-year-old defender. Injuries late in the season and at training camp had cost him his starting berth. Leonardo, his replacement, was three years younger and a lot more spry.

Many Brazilians felt Branco was too old to run both ends of the field as a lateral defender, one of soccer's most grueling positions.

Suddenly, Leonardo was gone, out for the Cup with a four-game suspension for

elbowing the U.S. midfielder Tab Ramos. Branco was back. But was he ready?

The Dutch team would provide the answer. Branco would cover Marc Overmars, a quick and dangerous attacker.

"It's funny, but I wasn't in the least worried about matching him, although he's one of the team's best players. And I don't think he had much of an influence on the game," Branco said.

Branco shut down Overmars, and the Dutch team didn't create much of anything on his side. The two goals, resulting from a corner kick and a throw-in, started on the right side.

But the criticism he took still rankles.

"Certain people ran an orchestrated campaign against me," he said. "But my teammates and the medical staff stood by me, and God gave me this chance."

But if the referee made errors, so too did Spain, and none greater than in allowing Roberto Baggio's goal.

"In football there's always mistakes. That second goal was genuinely a superb counterattack which caught us by surprise with only four men in the back," Clemente said. "I agree it was very lamentable."

José Luis Pérez Camarero, who scored Spain's only goal in the 59th minute, said "I don't know what went wrong in the midfield, but they told us that Baggio was offside, maybe it was that."

José María Bakero saw it as more a lack of decisiveness on Spain's part.

"There's no room for lamenting," he said. "We had clear opportunities we couldn't exploit, more than the Italians. The difference is with Italy if you don't hammer it home, they will."



Branco, right, shut down the quick and dangerous forward Marc Overmars before beating the Dutch with his free kick.

It's Bang-Bang Bulgaria, Then Bye-Bye to Old Germany, 2-1



The Germans need not be reminded that Letchkov, who celebrated his 27th birthday on Saturday, plays for Hamburg. Nor that Bulgaria is beginning to look a lot like Denmark, the last to upset Germany in the 1992 European final. As the Bulgarians waited to learn whether Balkan neighbor Romania would join them in the final four, the surviving Brazilians and Italians — each striving to become the first to win four Cups — have now to be wondering what's become of their world.

Hagi's father, Iancu Hagi, 61, is a construction worker. He earns \$83 a month.

"Terrible," Witschge said again and again. "All of a sudden, there's a different rule for offsides? If you're walking, you can go off?"

